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Big Cash Sales

on Friday and Saturday, September 25th and 26th.

Big job lots in Shoes, Shirts and Underwear, both at auction and for sale at one-half price.

JOHN D. PARSONS & CO.

Our stock of Fall and Winter Underwear is now complete. We have all kinds of styles and sizes. Prices are right.

W. F. Weaver & Co.

Round Corner Block.

Don't Miss This! Money In It!

SPECIAL BARCAINS IN LAMPS.

We are the largest dealers in Lamps and Lamp Goods in Dixon. We have received in our invoice today the most complete and comprehensive line of Lamp Goods ever collected in this city. In the "Meteor" Central Shaft lamp we offer the very latest improvement up-to-date. The "Victor" Central Shaft Lamps needs no recommendations. The enormous sales of these lamps in the past demonstrates their popularity. Our stock of Decorated Parlor, Library and Banquet Lamps for 1896 is unrivalled, many of them are special designs, and our prices are the lowest in the city.

A. H. TILLSON, 116 Galena Ave.

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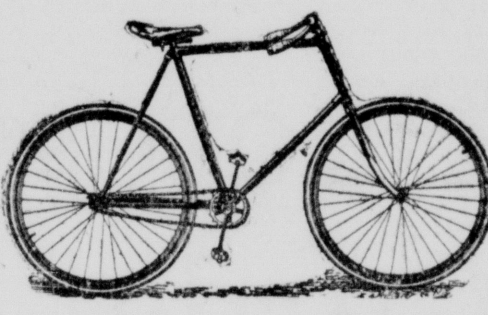
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COAL!

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Office and yards Galena Avenue and River St.

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Bargains in Bicycles.

In order to close out what wheels we have on hand we can make you some special prices on the best bicycles made.

S. S. DODGE, The Jeweler.

Corner Main and Hennepin Ave.

WE HAVE

A few sections of the Celebrated Seamless Tube Rubber Hose which we are closing out at ACTUAL COST. We have but a little left, BUY NOW.

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57 First Street.



A Source of Wonder

and delight to all who visit Wendel's is their handsome stock of fine watches of the best makes, encased in all varieties of fine workmanship, in cases both plain and chased, in fact, a stock picked to suit the most fastidious taste of anyone in Dixon. He also makes a specialty of repairing fine watches.

G. O. WENDEL,

160 Galena Ave. Jeweler and Optician.

Autumn Clearance Sale

Wall Paper!

Grade No. 1.—Choice for 16c per roll.
Grade No. 2.—Choice for 8c per roll.
Grade No. 3.—Choice for 4c per roll.
Grade No. 4.—Choice for 2c per roll.

Sale commences today—for one week only—6000 rolls to select from, 1896 patterns.

W. D. Duffin, Registered Druggist,

Corner Drug Store, Dixon, Illinois.

—C. W. Schick is home from Chicago.

—One half inch of rain fell last night.

—Miss Marie Squires is home from Chicago.

—Miss Emma O'Brien went east this morning.

—Miss Dessie Hughes came home from Chicago.

—William O'Brien is out from Chicago on a visit.

—Miss Grace Metcalf is at Amboy visiting friends.

—Fred North was a passenger to the city this morning.

—Ed. Rosenthal is expected home from Chicago tonight.

—Charles Behrandt is up from the south part of the county.

—Chas. Cropsey is confined to his home by an attack of rheumatism.

—Herbert M. Kane is out from Chicago calling on old time friends.

—Henry Levi of the Plymouth Clothing House returned from Chicago last night.

—George Neal has taken his boot polishing outfit into George Leonard's barber shop.

—Miss Minnie Emory was home from Elgin yesterday and returned to that city this morning.

—Mrs. Geo. Shields returned yesterday afternoon from a visit with her mother at Mendota.

—Joseph Polock, the cigar maker, returned last evening from a week spent at Milwaukee.

—Edward Walgreen returned home last evening from a visit with his wife at Sycamore.

—Geo. Dement and wife returned home last evening from a couple of weeks visit in Chicago.

—Mesdames James Boyer and William Kent visited yesterday with Mrs. Tryon Rosbrook in the Bend.

—A dance will be given at McGrath's Hall in Wausung this evening which a number from here will attend.

—Mrs. L. M. Hickey has returned from Chicago where she has been buying her fall stock of millinery.

—Mrs. Jno. Hauser has returned home from a couple of weeks pleasantly spent with friends in Moline.

—Mrs. J. Atley is down from Rockford visiting her mother, Mrs. A. N. Dickerson, on West Seventh street.

—Mesdames Tryon Rosbrook and Joseph Courtright of the Bend, were the guests this week of Fred Shippard.

—The Republicans of Wisconsin figure out that they will give McKinley that state by anywhere from 50,000 to 100,000 plurality.

—There comes a well defined rumor that John Stager, a time honored widower of Palmyra comes home this evening with a bride.

—Wm. M. Hill of Chicago, who is here visiting his father-in-law, D. J. Snyder, has been visiting his brother at Compton for a few days.

—Albert Null, sr., left last evening for Leadville, Col., to be gone all winter for the benefit of his health. He is troubled with an abscess of the lungs.

—Miss Sada Shenk has moved her millinery goods into the store with the Dixon Music Company and has a beautiful window for the display of goods.

—The Oregon ball team were defeated yesterday by the Hinkley team by a score of 27 to 8. This is the first ball defeat the Oregons have received this year.

—A number from here drove to Oregon yesterday to see the ball game. They were Burt Null, C. Stead, Chas. Gannon, Ray Goodrich, N. Cleary and Ed. Ramsey.

—A quartette composed of Eugene Stiles, Wm. Beckingham, Walter Worthington and George McMann will accompany Judge Farrand and A. S. Hyde to Lee tomorrow night.

—We are in receipt of the announcement of the marriage, September 23d, at Mt. Morris, of Mr. Chas. H. Canode and Miss Eva M. Lutz, both of that city. They will be at home to their friends after Oct. 1st.

—Altgeld is something of a bimetalist to be sure. With his gold bonds for poor men who lease his rooms and his free silver talk why is he not a consistent bimetalist? Gold practices but silver convictions.

—J. R. Suter starts a number of horses next week at the races at Wichita, Kansas, next week. The western climate agrees with Mr. Suter, so he has been able to return to his old business, that of horse training.

Honest Money Meeting at the Court House.

The meeting at the Court House last evening in the interest of honest money and pure politics was somewhat late in coming to order, on account of the band concert in the Court House Park. The concert program was a somewhat lengthy one and did not commence until ten minutes after eight o'clock, so that it was about nine o'clock before the political meeting could begin. The seats were filled, however, long before the music outside ceased, upon the cessation of which, crowds flocked in and filled every foot of standing room.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Joe Petersberger, who read the declaration of principles of the American Honest Money League, and stated the object of the meeting, then introduced Mr. Geo. H. Squires, who announced that the ladies were about to form an honest money league.

Prof. Williamson was then introduced, who commenced by a brief and clear declaration of the principles of the three parties.

The professor's remarks were principally a critical review of Gov. Altgeld's declarations in his speech on the silver question at the College Tuesday morning. So late was the hour that he did not complete his masterly address, but the points upon which he touched he thoroughly handled and under his array of historical facts, his clear exposition of the history and philosophy of finance, his evident familiarity with the science of political economy, the audience sat entranced for nearly an hour and a half; while under his mingled flow of wit and humor, his keen analysis and withering sarcasm the sophistries of the Governor one after another shrank into insignificance. Had Prof. Williamson taken the time to have finished his roast, the audience would have willingly remained to the feast, late as was the hour, but the governor (the principle dish in the menu) would have been burned to coal.

The stenographic report of the Professor's speech, which we had hoped to give to our readers tonight, could not be reduced to typewritten copy in time to revise and put into type, so will have to be deferred until tomorrow. No report, however, can convey much of an idea of the force and effectiveness of the speech in its oral delivery.

Diocesan Meeting of the Episcopal Church.

The northern deanery of the diocese of Chicago will meet Rockford, Ill., September 28 and 29; 1896, next Monday and Tuesday. The Rev. Wyllys Rede, D. D. Rector. The Rev. B. F. Fletowood, S. C. D., Dean.

Order of services, Emmanuel church, Monday, September 28, 1896, Evensong at 7:30 p. m. with addresses by the Rev. C. A. Cummings, Rector of Trinity church, Belvidere, on "A True and a False Conversation". Rev. J. Rushton, L. H. D., the Bishop's secretary, Chicago, on "The Church and the Mustard Seed."

Tuesday, September 29, 1896, Michaelmas. Holy communion at 7:30 p. m. Celebrant, the Rev. F. W. Keator, Rector of Grace church, Freeport. Morning prayer at 9:30 a. m., subject, "How to Make the Deanery Effective." Holy Eucharist at 11 a. m., Celebrant, the Dean. Devotional address by the Rev. Fayette Royce, S. T. D., Rector of St. Paul's, Beloit, Wisconsin. Luncheon for the Woman's Auxiliary and visitors at 12. Meeting of Woman's Auxiliary with address by Mrs. D. B. Lyman of LaGrange, at 1 p. m. Business meeting of the clergy at 1 p. m.

Republicans At Grand Detour.

The ancient town of "Grandy" was aroused to a full pitch of McKinley enthusiasm last night by the eloquent and logic speeches of distinguished gentlemen from Rockford, Rochelle and Dixon. Judge Garver being invited by Mr. Delos Baxter, of Rochelle, and Hon. S. H. Bethea, of Dixon, to accompany them to Grand Detour where the two latter were advertised to speak, it was only natural that after they had concluded the crowd present were bound to hear from the Judge, and when once started he apparently could not stop without giving the Popocrats a piece of his mind, and eloquently did he carry the effort to the close.

Messrs. Baxter and Bethea made earnest and telling speeches and the Glee Club of Dixon singers enlivened the occasion with cheerful and patriotic songs. The Club is composed of George Mills and wife, Mrs. John McElroy and Ora Hall.

Messrs. L. Andrus, W. Rink, J. C. Ayers, Amos Bosworth and a representative of THE TELEGRAPH, were up from Dixon.

Grand Detour is awake to the importance of the coming struggle for sound money and good government.

New Line of

Novelties in Dress Goods!

Just arrived from Boston.

Chas. H. Lapham & Co.

POSTUM CEREAL!

This is a natural Food Drink, and is made from healthful grains and not coffee or tea.

All whom coffee or tea injure will find "Postum Cereal" a toothsome and healthful beverage. It makes Red Blood. A 25c package makes one hundred cups. For sale by

J. H. MORRIS & SON

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Great Ingenuity

Is displayed these days in the manufacture of Ladies' Purses. We have lately received a new line of these goods, so can now show you an almost endless variety of pretty things in this line at prices varying from 10c to \$2.50.

LEW. E. EDWARDS.

Genuine Beckwith

ROUND OAK HEATING STOVE!

It gives more heat; it lasts more years; it has more friends; it gives better satisfaction than any other heating stove ever made; burns anything. Our sales have now reached nearly 300.

Be sure you get the GENUINE. All its good points are patented and no imitator has them.

STOVE PIPE FROM 10c UP.

Alexander & Howell

HARDWARE

Clearing Sale of All Our

Carpets, Oil Cloths and Linoleums.

65c Extra Super Ingrain for.....	49c
66c Extra Super Ingrain for.....	49c
65c Extra Super Ingrain for.....	43c
50c Extra Super C. C. Ingrain for.....	39c
40c Cotton mixed Ingrain for.....	33c
20c Hemp Carpet for.....	15c
\$1.25 Moquette Carpet for.....	93c
\$1.25 Body Brussels Carpets for.....	93c
65c Tapestry Brussels for.....	55c
75c Linoleum Carpets for.....	59c
60c Linoleum Carpets for.....	49c

Oil Cloths Cheaper than the Cheapest

Brubaker & Carpenter.



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may land you anywhere as to prices—for of course our price to you is governed by the Combination's price to us. Better get what you need now, before the monopoly forces the price beyond present expectations. We won't raise it one cent above fair profit and will continue to sell the best coal at the lowest market rates.

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Prices That Are Right.

C. Connerman,

Funeral Director and Embalmer,
FIRST ST.

WE ARE DAILY

adding to our stock of goods something new. We have just received 25 rolls of opaque hand made shade goods of a variety of colors. If you are in need of shades, give us a call, we are sure we can please you. We have a few Brass and Iron bedsteads. Our aim is to give you good goods and lowest prices.

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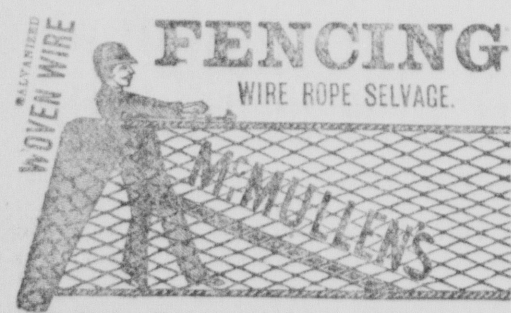
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ROWDY YALE BOYS

Howl Down the Democratic Presidential Nominee.

A BAND ALONG TO HELP THEM.

Speaker Repeatedly Interrupted by the Noise, and Takes Occasion to Retort on His Disturbers While Speaking—Big Delegations of Pennsylvanians Visit Major McKinley—A Pretty Flower Incident a Feature of One of the Visits—General Political Field Notes.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 25.—Five hundred students, assisted by a band of the First regiment of the National guard of Connecticut, broke up the address by William J. Bryan at this place yesterday afternoon. A platform had been erected on the historical "New Haven green" and about that platform for more than an hour before the nominee arrived from 10,000 to 15,000 people had surged to and fro. To the right of the stand the students had congregated, awaiting the arrival of Bryan. At 2:15 o'clock Bryan was driven in a carriage through the crowd to the platform. Immediately all was confusion in front. The students broke forth in their college cheer of the frog chorus from Aristophanes, following with three long Yales, nine "Raahs," Yale and "McKinley." The crowd surged to and fro in front of the stand and a dozen policemen fought it from the platform. There were cheers for the nominee, but from the right of the stand the students broke forth with their yell, and for twenty-five minutes it was impossible for Bryan to make himself heard.

Didn't Use the Clubs on the Students.

Joseph B. Sargent, the Democratic nominee for governor, who was to introduce Bryan, tried to quiet the yelling mob, but he could not be heard ten feet away. In vain did Bryan attempt to restore order, and it was many minutes before anything like quiet was obtained. Then the crowd began to surge again and the police to fight those in front. Women fainted and several persons were taken from the crowd overcome by the crush. The police used their clubs, and one of their number, mounted on a spirited horse, forced the animal in front of the stand, nearly causing a panic. Then again Bryan tried to speak, but he was interrupted by the yells of the students. This lasted altogether for twenty-five minutes, and when at last the noise had subsided sufficiently for him to make himself heard by those immediately in front, Bryan started to speak. As he proceeded the noise quieted, but every few minutes he would be interrupted by the frog chorus.

Bryan Refers to the Rowdiness.

The speaker began by saying he was "glad to talk to you students, because, my friends, we have a cause which appeals to students. If the syndicates and corporations rule this country, then no young man has a fair show unless he is the favorite of a corporation. [Applause, and yells for McKinley by a portion of the students.] If the people have a right to govern themselves and deputize that right then every citizen has a fair show and every man may achieve what he desires. We desire to leave all the avenues open so that the son of the humblest citizen may aspire to the highest position within the gift of the people. [Applause and yells repeated.] I am not speaking now to the sons who are sent to college on the proceeds of ill-gotten gains. [Enthusiastic applause.] I will wait until these sons have exhausted what their fathers have left them, and I will appeal to their children who will have to commence life where their grand-fathers commenced." [Great applause]

Thinks They Need Talking To.

Later, after a tremendous interruption from the students Bryan said: "I have been so used to talking to young men who earn their own living that I do not know—[great applause and cheering.] I say I have been so used to talking to young men who earn their own living that I hardly know what language to use to address myself to those who desire to be known not as creators of wealth, but the distributors of wealth which somebody else created. [Great applause and cheering.] If you will show me a young man who has been taught to believe—[yells and cries for McKinley.] In all my travels I have not found a crowd that needed talking to so much as this crowd does." [Cries of "That's right!"]

Disturbers Win Their Fight.

Finally, after trying in vain to make himself heard, the speaker gave it up and the Yale college students won their very un-American fight. In speaking of his reception Bryan said that he did not attribute it to the sober-minded citizens of New Haven, but to the young members of the Yale college. He said he thought the boys were out on a lark and didn't represent the sentiment of the citizens or of the university.

During the day Bryan spoke at Stamford, South Norwalk, Bridgeport, Hartford, Wallingford, Meriden and Berlin. At all the places he spoke to large crowds. The last speech was at Hartford, where the Capitol park was packed with people.

CANTON DELEGATION RECORD.

Two Large Crowds from Pennsylvania—Pretty Feature of One Visit.

Canton, O., Sept. 25.—Pennsylvanians yesterday sent two large delegations to extend greetings to Major McKinley. One came as the Westmoreland county delegation, utilizing four special trains of eleven coaches each. This was distinctively representative of the mining industry, and included representatives of the coke making interests. Addresses were made by W. J. Vandayke and Congressman George F. Huff. The Oil City delegation was a thoroughly representative body from all branches of the oil producing industry. It included refiners, dealers in supplies, tank manufacturers, merchants in various parts of the oil territory, and workmen employed in the different processes of oil producing.

It was claimed by those in charge of the delegation that it included many men who have heretofore voted the Democratic ticket, but who have this year declared their intention to vote for McKinley. Thomas B. Simpson and Editor Patrick C. Boyle, of the Oil City Derrick, were also prominent members of the delegation. The speakers were Hon. Amos Steffee and Hon. W. J. Hul-

ings. The marching of the forty-five young women representing the forty-five states of the Union, each carrying a large basket of roses, was really one of the most unique features yet introduced in the campaign. The baskets were taken from the women as they approached Mrs. McKinley and arranged on a pyramidal platform of large proportions and there allowed to remain all day and to be admired by thousands of Cantonians. Last evening the baskets were taken to Aultman hospital and to private homes where sickness prevails.

General Bottsford and wife, of Youngstown, who have been guests at the McKinley residence, returned to their home last evening. General Grosvenor, of Athens, O., called on Major McKinley last evening.

NEW YORK GOLD DEMOCRATS

Nominate a State Ticket and Full Set of Electors and Bolt Chicago.

New York, Sept. 25.—The National Democratic party held a state convention in the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night. Daniel Griffin, of Watertown, was nominated for governor; Frederick W. Heinrichs, of Brooklyn, for lieutenant governor, and Spencer Clinton, of Buffalo, for associate justice of the court of appeals. A full set of electors was named. Palmer and Buckner, together with the Indianapolis platform, were endorsed, and an address to the people was issued, telling why the Chicago ticket and platform could not be supported.

It was in the main a reiteration of the cardinal declarations of the Indianapolis platform and closed with an appeal to all voters to support the "National" Democratic ticket, state and national. General Palmer delivered a spirited speech and evoked much enthusiasm. The convention was not a large one, but many of the men formally prominent in Democratic conventions were present as delegates or onlookers. Hon. Charles S. Fairchild as chairman called the meeting to order and presided.

After the roll-call a resolution making the name of the organization the "National" Democratic party was passed without dissent. Following this, resolutions urging the nomination of congressional and judicial tickets in each district, and providing for same, were passed by acclamation, as were resolutions declining to make assembly nominations. The platform and address were adopted unanimously and the nominations as given were then made by acclamation amid much enthusiasm and cheering.

TOUR OF THE VETERAN GENERALS.

They Have an Unpleasant Experience with Forest Fires in Wisconsin.

Eau Claire, Wis., Sept. 25.—General Alger's party of veteran officers was given a great welcome here at 8:20 yesterday morning. The party was met at the station by a local committee of 200 old soldiers, several thousand citizens of Chippewa Falls and of Menominee, and escorted by a procession through the main streets, which were profusely decorated, to the Light Guard armory where 1,500 people crowded in to hear the speeches.

West Superior, Wis., Sept. 25.—The party of Union generals, accompanied by Major Scofield, Republican candidate for governor of Wisconsin, and Secretary Ewing, of the Republican state central committee, arrived here yesterday afternoon after a trip enlivened by forest fires which threatened the bridges and delayed their progress so that they were forty-five minutes late. They were met at the station by a crowd of several thousand, and were escorted to the Grand Opera House. The line of march was crowded, and continued cheering greeted the party. The Union Veteran League 200 strong acted as guard of honor. At the opera house Generals Alger, Sickles, Howard, and Stewart, and Corporal Tanner and Major Scofield made addresses.

POPULISTS DECIDE ON FUSION.

Those of Indiana Propose Ten Democratic and Five Populist Electors.

Indianapolis, Sept. 25.—The following was given out by the Populists yesterday: "The executive committee of thirteen, after a consultation with M. C. Rankin, of the national committee, who met Mr. Watson, our candidate, at St. Louis on the 24th, reports to our committee that it is the desire of Mr. Watson that Indiana get into line at once and divide electors on fair terms. We have also instructions from our national committee to the same effect, and we have decided to put out ten Democratic and five Populist electors and certify the same as our electoral ticket. The several committee will meet on next Tuesday to arrange full details."

Washington Headquarters to Continue.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Senator Faulkner, chairman of the congressional campaign committee, yesterday stated that his headquarters here would not be closed. "We shall keep open until the night of Nov. 3," he said, "and any statement to the contrary is made out of whole cloth." The senator also repeated the statement that the literary branch of the national committee had been taken to Chicago merely for expediency's sake. "Any man," he added, "who supposes that the change means that we have abandoned the campaign in the east will find himself very much mistaken."

Republican Meetings at Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Several big Republican meetings have been arranged for here, to be held in the Coliseum. Chauncey M. Depew has been assigned to address a gathering there Oct. 9, and elaborate preparations are being made for the occasion. The Republican national committee has also engaged the Coliseum for Oct. 1 and 12, when speakers of national prominence will be present.

Isn't This the Deadlock Record?

Chillicothe, Mo., Sept. 25.—Robert N. Bodine, of Monroe, was yesterday afternoon nominated for congress by the Democratic convention of the Second district on the 1,429th ballot.

Wedded to a Man with a Broken Leg.

Athens, O., Sept. 25.—By the derailment of a car here D. W. Cornell, of Guysville; W. J. Grossman, of Jacksonville; F. D. Hahn, of New York, and D. D. Breckenridge, of Watertown, were injured. The only one seriously hurt was Mr. Breckenridge, whose leg was broken. He was on route to Amesville, where he was to marry yesterday Miss Ethel Gould. When she heard of the accident she hastened here and the wedding took place at the appointed hour.

IT'S GENTRY AGAIN

Great Pacer Gives His Competitors Something to Beat.

DOES A MILE AGAINST THE WIND

In the Phenomenal Time of Two Minutes and Half a Second, Reducing the Former Record One Second—Running Mate Has All He Can Do to Keep Up with Him—American Record for Fifty and One Hundred Miles on the Bike Broken.

Portland, Me., Sept. 25.—John R. Gentry yesterday at Rigby park paced the fastest mile ever made in harness and placed the world's record at 2:00½. The day was cold and a light northwesterly wind was blowing up the stretch when John R. Gentry with W. S. Andrews upon the sulky came out to go against his record of 2:01½ made on Sept. 8 this year at Glens Falls, N. Y., in the second heat of a race with Star Pointer. Gentry had been given two warming-up miles during the afternoon, and when he came out for the third time the sun was rapidly sinking. The famous pacer scored once or twice with the runner who was to pace him, and then went up the stretch in what was to be the fastest mile ever done by a horse in harness. There was no big crowd present, but what there was of it gave the pacer a great ovation as he came down towards the wire for the word "go," shouted by Starter Culbertson and hundreds of watchers caught the pacer at his start.

Runner Had Hard Work to Keep Up.

The runner was at the pacer's throat-latch as they made the first turn on the stretch. Gentry went steadily and with apparent ease, the runner having hard work keeping his position. The judges caught the quarter mile in 0:29½, and the second quarter was made in 0:30½, making the half mile in 0:59½. The runner, by the use of the whip, was keeping up at Gentry's wheel, but was making hard work of it. The third quarter was made in 0:30½, making the three quarters in 1:30½. As they turned into the home stretch and caught the wind in the teeth the crowd began to yell wildly and both Andrews and the driver commenced to shout encouragement to the horses and to use the whip a little.

Wind Responsible for That Half Second.

With the shouting of the crowd, which was now cheering like mad, the pacer spurred for the wire, and considering that he had the wind in his teeth made the most remarkable quarter of the heat in 0:30½, making the mile in 2:00½, just one second less than the former best record, first made by Robert J. at Terre Haute in 1895 and equaled this year by John R. Gentry. When Starter Culbertson announced the time the crowd broke through the fence and crowded out in the track and around the pacer, cheering wildly. It is believed that had Gentry not had to contend with the wind he would have made the mile in two minutes easily.

During the afternoon Fantasy went against her record of 2:06, but only made 2:07½. After Gentry's great mile Robert J. came out to beat his record of 2:01½, but only succeeded in making the mile in 2:03½. Today Star Pointer, John R. Gentry and Frank Agan will all go against time.

FAST TIME ON THE BIKE.

American Record for Fifty and One Hundred Miles Broken.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—The American record for fifty miles paced was broken last night by C. W. Miller in the remarkable time of 1:54:25—3-5. The previous record was 2:11:06—4-5. The world's trial record for fifty miles is 1:48:38—2-5.

After the fifty-mile run a dozen men started to beat the record for 100 miles, among them Waller, Harding, Miller, Gimm, Schindler, Lyman Myers, Blakely and Hanson. These eight men all beat the fifty-mile record. The result of the race was that Miller won, covering 100 miles in 4:07:01. This beats the American record 15 minutes and 14 seconds. Waller was second, and Harding third in 4:12:49 and 4:14:43 respectively, also beating the American record.

New York Sept. 25.—About 1,500 people gathered at Waverly Park, N. J., yesterday to witness the completion of the New York Quill club bicycle races. The feature of the day was the attempt of "Jimmy" Michael, the little Welshman, to lower the world's five-mile record, which is held by Linton, of England, 9:17 3-5. He did not succeed in this, however, but his performance, 10:01 1-5, was within 3 1-5 seconds of the American record, 9:58, held by Arthur Gardiner, and was loudly cheered. The time was the more credible for the reason that Waverly park is a trotting track and not a bicycle track.

Scores on the Ball Field.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—On League base ball grounds the following scores were made: At St. Louis—Pittsburg 5, St. Louis 11; at Washington—Boston 5, Washington 12; at Philadelphia—Brooklyn 12, Philadelphia 4; at New York—Baltimore 3, New York 8; at Cleveland—Louisville 13, Cleveland 7.

Indianapolis, Sept. 25.—Indianapolis won the first game of the Detroit Free Press cup series from Minneapolis by the following score: Minneapolis 7, Indianapolis 9.

Hangman's Day in New Mexico.

Albuquerque, Sept. 25.—Dionicio Saldivar, who shot and killed Victoriano Tinorio in this county July 29, 1895, was hanged here yesterday. Perfecto Padilla, who assassinated John Vipond, a miner, and Rosario Ring, who shot and killed Carlos Mibarra, were executed at Tierra Amarilla, while Antonio Gonzales paid the penalty of death for the murder of Charles Vansycle at Roswell.

Accused Himself of Murder.

LaCrosse, Wis., Sept. 15.—Yesterday afternoon an Italian giving the name of Battaglia, called on the chief of police and accused himself of assisting his brother to kill another Italian at Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 1. The police locked him up and last evening word came from Buffalo to hold him and an officer would come after him.

There Is Mystery in Her Death.

Albia, Ia., Sept. 25.—Mrs. Elmer Dougherty died unexpectedly yesterday morning. The community is greatly agitated. The coroner has impaneled a jury and a post mortem will be held.

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DENTIST, Opera Block, Fillings, porcelain inlays, crowns and bridgework (teeth without plates). Persons wearing thick, heavy rubber plates should change them for the light, comfortable ones of metal that I manufacture according to my own special methods, which makes them perfect in fit and so strong that I can guarantee them for a lifetime. I still manufacture the best rubber plates for \$5.00.

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Is Agent for Mendota Beer

Wholesale and Retail. Bottling done. Orders promptly filled and goods delivered to any part of the city. Tel. No. 136.

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Town Lots, Houses and Land for sale. Also for Help Wanted, call at No. 8, I. B. Countryman Block.

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Paper cleaning a specialty. All work guaranteed. Leave orders at L. D. Richter's, also at Duffin's Drug Store. Telephone 19.

Over One Thousand Samples!

5 lines of Clothing for Men and Boys; 3 made to measure and 2 ready-made lines. Tailor-made Suits from \$12.00 up! Tailor-made Pants from \$3.00 up! Do not place your order before seeing my samples.

C. A. BALLOU, Agt.

108, Galena Av. Dixon, Ill.

I Am Now Prepared

to put in private walks, large or small, black or white, at 15c per square foot. A walk that will last a lifetime.

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GROCER,

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The One Great Standard Authority.

So writes Hon. D. J. Brewer.

Justice of the Supreme Court.

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Standard of the U. S. Court Printing Office, the U. S. Supreme Court, all the State Supreme Courts, and of nearly all the schoolbooks.

Warmly Commended by State Superintendents of Schools, and other Educators almost without number.

THE BEST FOR EVERYBODY

BECAUSE

It is easy to find the word wanted.

It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation.

It is easy to trace the growth of a word.

It is easy to learn what a word means.

The Chicago Times-Herald says—

Webster's International Dictionary in its present form is absolute authority on everything pertaining to our language in the way of orthography, etymology, and definition.

It is perfect as human effort and scholarship can make it—Dec. 14, 1896.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,

Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.

ACADEMY GOES UP IN SMOKE.

Number of Students Injured in Escaping from the Flames.

Mexico, Mo., Sept. 25.—The following persons were severely injured in escaping from the Missouri Military Academy, which burned yesterday, entailing a loss of \$75,000, besides what the students and professors lost: H. T. Guernsey, Independence, Kan., whole face, chest and back are one solid mass of burns, also badly bruised; W. Patter, Cairo, Ill., arm broken; Walter Wolf, East St. Louis, back broken and injured internally; Daniel Boone, St. Louis, both ankles sprained; Mr. Halliday St. Louis, leg broken; Cyrus Kidd, Hannibal, Mo., back sprained and injured internally; Frank Maxwell, Mexico, Mo., burned about the head; Chester Elliott, Humansville, Mo., foot badly injured; G. H. Sutherland, St. Louis, shoulder dislocated; John McClellan, Enid, O. T., arm broken; Captain Greiner, Ohio, arm broken; Bruce Christian, Fairfax, Mo., back and head injured; — Todd, St. Louis, shoulder dislocated; Captain Glascock, Paris, Mo., side very badly cut; Robert Judson, Salem, Mo., back sprained; M. C. Dobson, Kansas City, has a sprained back and knee; L. Meyer, St. Louis, back badly sprained; Professor Ray, St. Louis, chest hurt internally; F. T. Wheeler, St. Louis, back badly sprained.

In all twenty-one persons were hurt, but the above are the ones who suffered anything serious. There were a number of heroic rescues, as all the boys were asleep when the fire broke out.

INDIANA MAN IN TROUBLE.

H. M. La Follette Sent to Jail in Default of \$10,000 Bail.

New York, Sept. 25.—Harvey M. La Follette, formerly superintendent of instruction of Indiana, spent Wednesday night in Ludlow street jail in default of \$10,000 bail. His arrest was in an action brought by Harry E. Mooney to recover \$27,333 for fraudulent representations alleged to have been made by La Follette that 122 bonds of the Connorsville Gas and Electric Light company sold by him last December and April to Mooney were first mortgage bonds, when in fact there were prior liens on the company's property. In part performance of the contract La Follette delivered sixty-two bonds which were a subsequent lien to another issue amounting to \$20,000 and Mooney paid \$10,000 in cash. In part performance of a contract for another lot of sixty first-mortgage bonds La Follette delivered twenty-two second mortgage bonds and Mooney paid him \$9,783.12, relying on La Follette's warranty that the bonds were first-mortgage bonds.

The control of the Connorsville company was sold to La Follette in November, 1894, by James N. Huston, formerly treasurer of the United States for \$145,000 in stocks and bonds in the La Follette Land and Improvement company, \$20,000 in cash and La Follette's note for \$10,000. The \$20,000 of prior lien bonds were issued in 1890.

ANOTHER CHICAGO MAN SUICIDES.

Frederick Boyden Puts a Bullet in His Brain and His Firm Fails.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—The firm of Darlington, Quick & Boyden, commission men at the stock yards, failed yesterday, and almost simultaneously with the news of the failure came the information from Lincoln, Ills., that Frederick Boyden, a member of the firm, had committed suicide at that place yesterday by shooting himself through the head. The firm is one of the oldest and best-known among the business houses at the yards, and when it became known that the establishment had gone to the wall it created a decided sensation.

Even while the discussion of the failure was at its height came the news from Lincoln, Ills., that Frederick Boyden had taken his life. Dispatches from Lincoln stated that the suicide was prompted by financial difficulties and mental depression over the long-continued illness of Mrs. Boyden, but evidently none of Mr. Boyden's family at Lincoln knew the true condition of the firm's affairs. The crash practically came Wednesday when the firm's paper was thrown out of the banks, but there was no intimation then that the doors of the establishment would be closed next morning.

Society of the Army of the Cumberland.

Rockford, Ills., Sept. 25.—The final business session of the Army of the Cumberland was held yesterday, and the following officers were elected: President, W. S. Rosecrans; corresponding secretary, H. A. Boyden, Columbus, O., was selected as the place for next meeting. A telegram was received from General Rosecrans, sending a warm greeting to his old comrades. The session adjourned to next year after selecting Major General H. Wilson, of Delaware, captain of the cavalry which captured Jeff Davis, orator for the next year. Judge Arba N. Waterman, of Chicago, was chosen as alternate.

Death of James F. Joy.

Detroit, Sept. 25.—Hon. James F. Joy died at his home in this city at an early hour yesterday morning of heart disease, aged 86 years. Mr. Joy was well-known in railroad circles throughout the country both as a promoter and manager. He had been president of the Michigan Central and the Wabash systems and was instrumental in building the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and afterward extended it to the Indian territory.

Got Judgment Against the School Board.

Princeton, Ills., Sept. 25.—Miss Mary O'Brien has been given a judgment against the school district of Spring Valley in the circuit court here for \$400. Miss O'Brien had been re-negated to teach school for another year, making her eighth year, but was peremptorily discharged after two weeks' service. The affair created a sensation, and resulted in the present law suit.

Claims Against the Northern Pacific.

Milwaukee, Sept. 25.—Judge Jenkins has issued an order in the United States court requiring all parties having claims against the Northern Pacific Railroad company to file copies and proofs with Master A. L. Cary within six months from Dec. 1, 1896. Claims not filed within the time specified will not be recognized.

Severe Earthquake in Hawaii.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—The steamer Mariposa from Honolulu brings news from Volcano to the effect that the severest shock of earthquake since 1898 was felt there on the morning of Sept. 13. The shock came from northeast to southwest and lasted ten seconds.

GORDON'S CLERK

One of the Prisoners Captured with Dongola;

ALSO, A SON OF HIS SECRETARY.

Both of Whom Confirm Previous Accounts of the Death of the Great British General—Dongola Forts Well-Built and Capable of Giving Much Trouble to Assaultants—British Hard at Work Securing What They Have Won So Far.

Dongola, Sept. 25.—[Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.]—Among the prisoners taken at Dongola is the son of the secretary of the late General Gordon, and also one of General Gordon's clerks. They confirm previous accounts of the fall of Khartoum and the death of Gordon, which so long remained a mystery to the civilized world. The flag of Wad Bishara, the commander of the dervishes, was captured together with a mass of his correspondence and accounts. The total loss of the Egyptian expedition in the taking of Dongola was one officer and seven men wounded.

Dervishes Anxious to Change Sides.

The honors of the fighting fell to the gunboats and the artillery, whose shells reached the fleeing enemy far out in the desert. Deserters from the dervish forces continue to arrive here, as they are all anxious to serve under the Egyptian flag. The work of perfecting the chain of depots and forts connecting this place with Wady-Halfa is being pushed with the greatest energy, and from here work on the railroad embankment begins today, so as to join the line being pushed southward as quickly as possible. All the troops are in excellent health and spirits, and the provisions captured have considerably strengthened the position of the sirdar.

Forts Built with Great Skill.

An inspection of the dervish defenses at this place shows that they were constructed with great skill, that the positions were well chosen and that if they had been held by resolute men they would have caused an immense amount of trouble and loss to the Anglo-Egyptian expedition. About 900 dervish prisoners were captured in addition to a large quantity of arms of all kinds, dates sufficient to support an enormous fighting force for a long time, great quantities of grain, and large supplies of sheep and cattle.

And Now, What of the Future.

No announcement has been made as to the course of the expedition in the future, everybody being busily occupied in the work of settling down here, establishing advance posts, clearing away the debris of the dismantled fortifications preparatory to reconstructing a number of them on a larger and more important scale, landing and storing ammunition and supplies, and constructing camps for a possible stay of some length here.

FELL TO PIECES IN THE DOCK.

Are There Any Other Boats of This Sort Plying the Lakes?

Milwaukee, Sept. 25.—The Muskegon was placed in dry dock Wednesday for some minor repairs. In some way she dropped three feet upon the solid bottom of the dock. Her timbers were broken as if by the boat had been a huge eggshell. Captain J. J. Rardon, the insurance man, arrived to make an examination of the wreck. Captain Rardon went over the old boat thoroughly and reported that she was a total loss. All there was to do was to save the pieces. So far as known there is no insurance on the older boats of the Goodrich line, and Captain Rardon's mission was that of an expert only. In this year's Vessel Insurance register the Muskegon was given a valuation of \$25,000. She was built in 1871, and was in her day one of the "floating palaces" of Lake Michigan.

MAKES A CHARGE OF BRIBERY.

Populist Says the Attempt Was Made on Him and the Accused Denies.

Indianapolis, Sept. 25.—Considerable of a sensation has been created here by publication of a signed statement from Captain S. M. Shepard, a well-known lawyer and chairman of the Populist county committee, in which he accuses United States Commissioner W. A. VanBuren of attempting to bribe him in the interest of the Republican party. In substance Captain Shepard's charges are to the effect that he was offered by VanBuren sufficient money to run the Populist campaign and a liberal compensation for himself if he would use his influence to keep the Populists from fusing with the Democrats. VanBuren denies the charges.

WOMAN KILLS HER HUSBAND.

Something of a Variation in the Record of Domestic Crime.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Harry M. Conway, 21 years of age, was shot and killed last evening by his wife, Grace Clark Conway, who is only 18 years old. The Conways have been living in Chicago but three months, he coming from Lyons, Ia., and the home of his wife before marriage being at Rockford, Ills. The couple had frequent quarrels over the attentions paid by Conway to a young woman in Seling, Neb., and it was during one of these quarrels that the woman killed her husband. She shot herself through the heart immediately after.

Sulky Races at Terre Haute.

Terre Haute, Sept. 25.—A big crowd witnessed yesterday's races. The track was fast, weather perfect, and the events furnished rare sport. Planet won third, fourth and fifth heats in the 2:18 pace; Princess Eulalia won first and second; best time, 2:10; Dick Hubbard won the 2:18 trot in straight heats; best time, 2:12; Pilot boy won the first two heats in the 2:13 trot (unfinished); Senator A. third and fourth; best time, by Senator A., 2:10; Prattell won first and Newcastle second heats in the 2:15 trot; best time, by Newcastle, 2:11 1/2.

Nicholson Law Stands Pat.

Indianapolis, Sept. 25.—The questions involved in the Nicholson temperance law have been finally settled by the refusal of the supreme court to grant a rehearing in his cases lately decided.

Nebraska Gold Democrats to Meet.

Omaha, Sept. 25.—The National Democrats of Nebraska have issued a call for a state convention to be held in this city Oct. 1. The call is issued by Chairman Euclid Martin.

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

Whooping cough is reported prevalent and fatal in Chicago. So far this month there have been twenty-two deaths reported from the disease.

Mrs. J. P. Stafford, of Chicago, was elected at Peoria, Ills., worthy grand president of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Select Knights of America.

Obituary: At Hallock, Ills., James Knotts, 100; at Milwaukee, Wis., Rev. Howard B. St. George, 84; at Terre Haute, George Brokaw, 72; at Weld, Mo., Oliver D. Eaton, of New York; at London, Sir John Eric Erleichen.

Mounted Policeman Thomas R. McIntyre saved two people from death in New York by stopping their runaway horses and lost his own life by the heroic rescue.

William Springer and John T. Erney, deputy collectors of customs at Port Huron, Mich., have been discharged for receiving political contributions from government employees.

The city council of Quincy, Illinois, will act on a curfew ordinance at the next meeting. It will affect children under 15 and they must not be seen on the streets after 9 o'clock.

Five prisoners were executed, two garroted and three shot, Wednesday at Havana. Two thousand people, mostly Spanish officers and their wives, witnessed the executions.

G. P. Bissell & Co., bankers of Hartford, Conn., have failed. Judge Taintor was appointed receiver.

A rich gold discovery is reported to have been made near Graham's Town, Cape Colony.

A jury in Judge Baker's court at Chicago granted Clara C. Driscoll a verdict for \$5,000 against the Chicago and Eastern Illinois for the death of her husband.

Miss Nellie Tansy, cashier for D. R. Shively, commission house at Chicago, was robbed of her purse containing \$40 by a well-dressed stranger, who asked the use of the telephone.

Ernest Potts, a boy 13 years old, was kicked by a horse at Carlyle, Ills., and died almost instantly.

Loss of fortune and nervous affliction which almost amounted to mental derangement are said to have been responsible for the suicide of Frank H. Johnson, a Chicago board of trade operator, who shot himself in Lincoln park.

The slapping of a child's face caused the murder of three negroes in Gretna parish, opposite New Orleans, La.—two by indiscriminate firing of an officer's "posso." The man who slapped the child's face was lynched. He was a "nigger" and the child was white.

Anti-Foreign Feeling in China.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 25.—Much uneasiness prevails in the neighborhood of Foo Chow, owing to the anti-foreign feeling that appears to be developing among the natives. It is stated that the city of Kien Ning Pu has been placarded since Aug. 24 to the effect that foreign properties will be burned down and all foreigners found there massacred. Dr. Riggs is the only foreigner there, and Archdeacon Wolfe, upon receipt of the intelligence, took immediate steps to get the Chinese officials in the city to protect Dr. Riggs and the mission property. From Hong Kong comes the news that a preacher of an English mission has been arrested and beaten by official runners.

Bayard Makes a Speech at Liverpool.

Liverpool, Sept. 25.—The American chamber of commerce gave a banquet in connection with the annual meeting of the British association for the advancement of science, which has been in progress here. Bayard, the United States ambassador, was the chief guest of the evening. In responding to a toast to the president of the United States Mr. Bayard referred to the queen's prolonged reign as a triumph of good and settled government of a free country. He also eulogized President Cleveland's financial integrity and good faith.

The Weather That Sometimes Comes.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The following are the weather indications for twenty-four hours from 8 p. m. yesterday: For Indiana and Illinois—Fair weather, followed by local showers in the northern portions this afternoon; southerly, shifting to westerly winds; cooler tonight. For Lower Michigan—Fair weather, followed by local showers tonight; warmer in southern portion; brisk to high, southerly winds, shifting to westerly. For Upper Michigan—Local showers; brisk to high, southerly winds. For Wisconsin—Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers this afternoon or tonight; brisk to high winds, shifting to westerly; cooler tonight. For Iowa—Partly cloudy weather, with light local showers; cooler; winds shifting to northwesterly.

THE MARKETS.

New York Financial.

New York, Sept. 24.

Money on call steady at 4 1/2 per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 7 1/2 per cent.; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 45 1/2 for demand and 45 1/4 for sixty days; posted rates, 45 1/2 for demand and 45 1/4 for sixty days; commercial bills, 45 1/2.

Silver certificates, \$15.00 at 60; bar silver, 64; Mexican dollars, 5 1/2.

United States government bonds firm; 4's registered, 118; do. coupons, 118; 3's registered, 110 1/2; do. coupons, 110 1/2; 4's registered, 106 1/2; do. coupons, 107 1/2; 2's registered, 63 1/2; Pacific 6's of '97, 100 1/2.

Chicago Grain and Produce.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.

Following were the quotations on the board of Trade today: September, opened 65c, closed 65 1/2; December, opened 65 1/2, closed 65 1/2; May, opened 65 1/2, closed 65 1/2; Corn—September, nominal, closed 21 1/2; December, opened 22 1/2, closed 22 1/2; May, opened 22 1/2, closed 22 1/2; Oats—September, nominal, closed 10 1/2; October, opened 10 1/2, closed 10 1/2; May, opened 10 1/2, closed 10 1/2; Pork—September, nominal, closed 56 1/2; October, opened 56 1/2, closed 56 1/2; Lard—September, nominal, closed 31 1/2; October, opened 31 1/2, closed 31 1/2; May, opened 31 1/2, closed 31 1/2; Produce—Butter: Extra creamery, 14 1/2 per lb; extra dairy, 13; fresh packing stock, 6 1/2; Eggs—Fresh stock, 14 per doz. Poultry—Turkeys, 8 1/2 per lb; chickens, hens, 7 1/2; spring chickens, 7 1/2; roosters, 6 1/2; Ducks, 6 1/2; geese, 5 1/2; Potatoes—Early Ohio, 2 1/2 per bu; Illinois, 2 1/2; Honey—White clover, 13 1/2 lb; broken comb, 9 1/2 lb; extracted, 5 1/2 lb; Apples—red stock, 75c; green stock, 50c; 4 1/2 lb.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.

Live Stock—Prices at the Union Stock yards today ranged as follows: Hogs—Estimated receipts for the day, 35,000; sales ranged at \$2.00 to \$2.35 pigs, \$2.30 to \$2.40 light, \$2.30 to \$2.40 rough packing, \$2.30 to \$2.40 mixed and \$2.50 to \$2.60 heavy packing and shipping lots.

Cattle—Estimated receipts for the day, 3,000; quotations ranged at \$4.80 to \$5.05; choice to extra shipping steers, \$4.40 to \$4.50 good to choice do., \$4.60 to \$4.70 fair to good, \$3.45 to \$4.00 common to medium do., \$3.40 to \$3.50 butchers' steers, \$2.50 to \$2.60 stockers, \$3.10 to \$3.70 feeders, \$1.10 to \$1.30 cows, \$2.40 to \$2.80 heifers, \$1.75 to \$3.75 bulls, oxen and stags, \$2.40 to \$3.00 Texas steers, \$2.75 to \$3.00 western rangers, and \$3.00 to \$3.00 veal.

Sheep and Lambs—Estimated receipts for the day, 15,000; sales ranged at \$1.90 to \$2.50 western \$1.75 to \$2.45 Texans, \$1.50 to \$2.00 natives, and \$2.50 to \$2.45 lambs.

The Deaf, Blind and Cross-eyed.

THIS IS YOUR GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY!

DR. KING,

The well known Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist, by urgent solicitation of many of Dixon's citizens, will make his second visit to

During his recent two weeks visit to Dixon the Doctor treated over 75 people of Dixon and vicinity, with marvelous results.

See Some of His Testimonials:



CROSS-EYES.

Mr. John Shoemaker, age 41 years, says: "I have been cross-eyed since a child; I consulted Dr. King and he straightened my eyes in a short time; he did exactly what he promised to do and I know him to be honorable and skillful, and I most heartily recommend him to others who have this terrible disfigurement."

Mr. W. H. Steel, age 62, says: "I was cross-eyed from childhood; Dr. King made them perfectly straight in one minutes time. No pain. He can straighten others."

Consultation and Examination Free, and if your case is incurable he will quickly tell you so.

CATARH.—He can cure every case permanently and quickly; no failures by his method of treatment. This is a loathsome and dangerous disease and should be cured.

DEAFNESS.—He cures 70 per cent. of all cases, no matter how long standing or how bad. Can be examined free.

NOISES IN EARS.—Can be cured quickly. They are dangerous symptoms and should be stopped to prevent deafness.

ANY KIND OF SORE EYES or growth about eye or lids, he removes and cures without pain.

DISCHARGING EARS cured in a few treatments. No pain.

POLYPUS TUMORS OF NOSE which interfere with your breathing. Easily and painlessly removed in one minute.

CATARACT removed without pain, and success guaranteed in every case.

LOSS OF VOICE Quickly and permanently cured. No pain.

Any disease or disfigurement of eye, ear, nose or throat, treated in the most skillful manner.

HEADACHE, Dizziness, Vomiting, Hysteria, Sleeplessness, Nervousness Saint Vitus Dance, Neuralgia of head or face, specks float before eyes, letters dance and run together, disposition to close eyes tightly when reading are some of the functional nervous troubles which can be cured by properly fitted glasses and by the new method of grinding lenses it is only necessary to wear the glasses when taxing the eyes.

CROSS EYES. He can straighten the worst case in one minutes' time, no chloroform, no pain, and the patient can work the same day. Guarantees every case.

COME EARLY and get the benefit of the Doctor's long stay in the city, a everyone must be treated in his proper order. Tell your friends of this unusual opportunity.

READ! REFLECT! ACT!

A rare opportunity afforded the many pale, haggard sufferers to get well in the speediest possible time by treating with

DR. PRETTYMAN,

—AT—

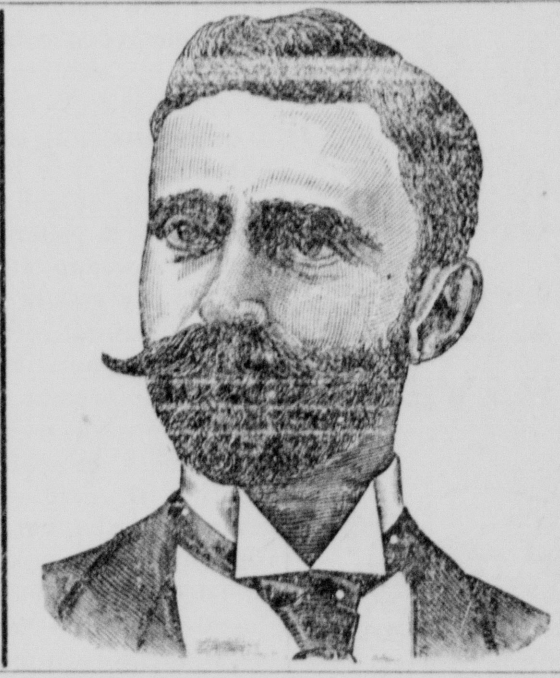
Dixon, Illinois, Thursday October 8th, 1896;

PARLORS AT NACHUSA HOTEL, FROM 9 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

QUICK

POSITIVE

CURES!



GET

WELL

NOW!

READ CAREFULLY EVERY WORD OF THE FOLLOWING:

DR. PRETTYMAN is a graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeon, New York City, the greatest and best college in the U. S. He has had years of training in the great hospital and, as has been demonstrated, his work has surpassed the expectations of everybody. He treats all

DOES THIS INTEREST YOU? Diseases of Women.

Nervousness, weakness, etc., quickly cured. All diseases of kidney, bladder and genital system treated by new methods. Prompt and efficient cures.

EYE AND EAR DISEASES!

Dimness of sight, growth, overlight, granulated lids, inflammation of eyeball, weak watery eyes, etc., treated and cured after the common every day treatment has failed. No burning, no suffering from this new treatment.

Ear diseases, such as ringing, roaring noises, discharges, catarrhal deafness, treated by his new germicide treatment. It is indeed a medical revolution. The greatest, grandest and best discovery of the age.

Catarrh, acute or chronic, polyp in the nose, enlarged tonsils, weak voice, ulcerated throat, bronchial catarrh, pain in chest asthma, bronchitis, treated in a manner that insures success to the doctor and return to health for the patient.

Stomach, liver, heart disease, the cause of suffering, loss of appetite, bloating, belching, watery eyes, etc., treated and cured after the common every day treatment has failed. A positive cure guaranteed.

NERVOUS DISEASES!

Epilepsy, nervous prostration, rheumatism, etc., treated. Diseases of women, such as bearing down pains, weak backs, bloating, swelling of the limbs, painful or suppressed menses, leucorrhoea (whites), ulcerations, sterility, cured by our treatment; saves the patient the unpleasant features of local treatment. All chronic diseases treated. No incurable cases.

STRICTURE.—This is a trouble found in hundreds of cases and often neglected, because the old way of cutting was severe and would not insure positive results. Dr. Prettyman cures these cases permanently in short time, without knife or pain.

VARIICOCELE.—A well known trouble and a source of much annoyance. The evil effects of this trouble are well known. Besides producing weakness, pain, etc., it causes loss of strength and irritation. Our method cures after five years' trial, have proven effective and not a failure has been noted.

Hydrocele, Orchitis, Epididymitis, cured in short notice.

Spermatorrhoea, seminal weakness, loss of power, impotency, the cause of so much suffering in mind and body, the bane of life, the disease that wrecks thousands of lives every year, blasts future hopes, renders existence miserable, make young and old men unfit for business or pleasure, are curable. A speedy and permanent cure guaranteed in all cases treated.

Weak, nervous men who have drins, sediments, weak memory, confusion of ideas, embarrassments, unpleasant dreams, etc., should consult this eminent doctor.

Syphilis, blood and skin diseases cured. No injurious drugs, such as mercury, potash, etc., used.

Consultation and Examination Free and Strictly Private.

DR. PRETTYMAN, 573 East 43rd street, Chicago Illinois

Special Offer.

For 3 Days Only!

While the owner is in town, we will sell HOUSE and LOT, 50ftx150ft two and a half blocks west of Galena Ave., (No. 109 W. Fellows St.) North Dixon, for \$1600.00. Can get loan of \$1200.00 on this property.

HUGHES & STERLING,
Kling Block.

FOR 10 DAYS ONLY.

A choice well improved residence property, near the hospital on East First St. \$2600—cheap at \$3000.

LOVELAND & STITELEY.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

Only \$25
for a Good Second-hand Western Cottage Organ.

Only \$20
for a Second-hand Estey Organ in good condition.

Other Second-hand Organs from \$10 to \$60 at

T. J. MILLER'S Music Store
160 Galena Ave.

Flower Pots

Lawn Grass Seed!

Geo. D. Laing,
119 Galena Avenue.

CEO. SHAVER,



Livery and Boarding Stable

New and Second-hand Buggies for sale.

113 First Street, Telephone 34.

A Large Assortment of
Jelly Tumblers

and Fruit Jars.

Handsome line of Jardiners. Nice assortment of Cheese; try our Anti-Dyspeptic Quaker Brand. Gold Mine. Kansas hard wheat Flour and the Diamond, are the leading brands of flour. Try one sack.

Denny & Reynolds,
Telephone 57. 53 First Street

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Telephone.....Number 5

Hon. Wm. E. Mason at the College.

Hon. Wm. E. Mason, on his way to address a political meeting at Amboy this evening, stopped at the college by request, and addressed the students and citizens there assembled, as Governor Altgeld had done a few days before, reviewing and exploding some of the Governor's fallacies. His speech throughout was bristling with points, and as these flashed upon the audience which crowded the chapel, they were greeted with bursts of unbounded applause.

Mr. Mason is a rapid talker, so rapid that we could not with pencil follow his language, and of course could convey no idea of the personal magnetism of the man in any report of his speech. His address was mainly a reply to Altgeld's speech and the Governor and his speech were completely riddled.

Mr. Mason said that unlike his brother Altgeld, he did not deprecate bringing any subject that tends to the best interests of the people or the good of humanity or the government before the school. He conceived that no place was too sacred for the discussion of the fundamental principles of righteousness—which is only right action—right living—right thinking. If he felt as the Governor professed to feel, he certainly would not have made the speech which he made to the students the other day.

Among the governor's first statements was that the schools of the country were never so prosperous as today. I speak of my own knowledge said Mr. Mason, (And the knowledge was reflected in that of nearly every one of his hearers) when I say that the schools of the country have been hindered in their work because of the American people not doing their own house-work. The labor of the country has been prostrate, and the school interests have not been the least to suffer, because the work of this country has been done by foreigners in foreign countries.

The trouble of the country was declared not to be a lack of money but a lack of circulation of the money we have in abundance.

The falsity of the cry of the demonization of silver was completely exposed and the fact stated that neither Altgeld nor Bryan and any of the silver orators ever allude to the Gresham law. He then traced the fluctuation of the silver standard in this country, giving a sufficient history of the changes and their effects. Under the 15 to 1 ratio gold went out of circulation and under the 16 to 1 ratio silver flew because silver was more valuable than gold. In 1853 (twenty years before the "crime of '73") under the Democratic administration of President Pierce, occurred the crime that they never talk about, though we never called it a crime. The Democratic government depreciated our subsidiary coinage by recoinage it all and putting only 48 cents worth of silver into a half dollar, 24 cents worth into a quarter, etc., thus bringing our small change down to a market value of silver where it remains in circulation, and so stopping its export. There were no silver dollars in circulation to be demonetized in 1873. From 1873 to 1878 there were thirty-five millions of trade dollars put in circulation, on which there was no agreement by the government to maintain these on a parity with gold. The government made a mistake, but as soon as possible it promptly corrected it.

Under our present system of coinage the government—that is the people at large (for this is a government of the people, by the people and for the people) have the profit of the coinage. Our friend Altgeld wants to take this profit from the people at large and give it to the small fraction of the people who own the bullion. How is this going to help the poor man who has no mining interests? Mr. Altgeld says money is like blood. All right. But you may have plenty of blood, but if it does not circulate, you are a gone goose. Advancement and prosperity comes not from money but from labor which causes a circulation. Stagnant blood will poison the system. Stagnant money is of no use. We had good times on vastly less money than we have now.

One reason we are having hard times is that in a time of peace the present administration has run the country \$500,000,000 into debt, and in spite of all that it can do this debt is increasing at the rate of \$150,000 a day. To-night we will be \$150,000 deeper in debt than last night, and I suppose, said the speaker, that is if Governor Altgeld ever prays, tomorrow morning he will pray "Give us this day our daily deficiency." Under Harrison's administration we had all the money to pay the expenses of the government and applied on the liquidation of our na-

tional debt \$400,000,000 in four years, and the labor of the country, its source of wealth, was employed. The labor of the country is its capital, and 41 per cent of the labor of this country is today idle. Can you wonder that we are not prosperous under a loss of 41 per cent of our capital. We have not lost our money—it simply does not circulate. Nothing can make it circulate but the re-employment of labor: nothing will call it into investment but a restoration of confidence. Nearly half the coin of the country today is idle and awaiting safe investment at 3½ per cent. How quickly this was shown in the purchase of Cleveland's bonds.

Mr. Mason here exhibited one of Mr. Altgeld's leases to show that while on the stump the candidate for governor is in favor of silver for everybody, in his private office he wants gold for himself every time—yes, for himself he is All Golt.

The speaker riddled the "unlimited" plank of the Democratic platform with hot shot: showing that the reason our gold and silver and paper money is equally good, is because of our government's ability to redeem its promises, and the confidence of the nations in our honesty. But noman, no corporation, no government can redeem unlimited promises. Mexico is our nearest example of fifty-cent dollars, but wherever on the face of the earth there is free silver coinage, there the silver coin has always gone down to its bullion value. That portion of Blaine's speech against free silver coinage, which Bryan and Altgeld always fail to quote was here read, and it showed very clearly the position of that great statesman to be that of the present honest money Republicans and Democrats.

They ask us why we are afraid to adopt free silver coinage without the co-operation of the other nations. We are not afraid of any other nation, but we believe in reciprocity, and we will not give them the advantage of dumping their silver bullion into our mints and having it stamped at twice its value unless they will do the same for us.

The abrogation of the reciprocity law is another thing that has helped to precipitate hard times. Under it Germany opened her ports to the free entry of our meats. Under it Cuba paid us \$70,000,000 more in the first six months than she ever did before. The Democrats repealed this law of reciprocity which gave us our only power of retaliation. On the principle of reciprocity, we do not propose to coin the silver of the nations of the world on a basis upon which they will not coin it for us.

Mr. Mason then scathed the Democratic platform for its Supreme Court plank. Today our supreme court is the highest tribunal on earth, and we don't propose to have its construction dependent upon pot-house politicians. The proposed destruction of the national banking system also came in for some scathing remarks.

But when Mr. Altgeld strikes at the protection of your home and mine, said the speaker, he strikes closer than the tariff question, the silver question or the supreme court question. When Debs had the commerce of the nation by the throat and his minions were with bombs destroying the property of the people and endangering homes and lives, Mr. Altgeld not only never lifted a finger to protect, but assailed and vilified the only other power that could protect. From my own home, said Mr. Mason, I heard the busting bombs, and I saw a mile of fire. No man before has denied the right of the United States to protect United States mails, United States property or United States courts, and no man who fights the man who protects me and mine, no man who clasps hands with red-headed anarchy shall ever with my consent become president or governor.

The Sale A Success.

The board of lady managers of the Dixon Hospital board are highly pleased over the success that they have met with from both the sale of fancy goods and their suppers. They have been enabled to swell the Hospital fund by \$325.

The elegant knit slumber robe that was donated by Miss Jack, of Chicago, was won by Mrs. W. B. Page, who in turn immediately turned it over to the Dixon Hospital board to be used at the hospital.

The Hospital board was delighted with the gift of Miss Jack and also with all presents that were sent in. They wish to extend their appreciation to all who in any way helped them during the sale and to thank all who ate supper with them.

Dr. Parks at the Methodist Church.

Pres. E. L. Parks, D. D., former president of the Simpson Centenary College of Iowa, at present professor in Gammon Theological Seminary, will preach at the Methodist church on Sunday evening; subject, "Business Success, or a Successful Life Work." Dr. Parks is a forcible and eloquent speaker. This will be a strong putting of the elements which contribute to business or professional success.

A Great Scheme.

The Philadelphia lawyer and the New York politician have from time immemorial been synonymous terms of cunning. The New York politician holds his own to this day and we have of recent date an illustration of the idea. Indeed, the Democrats of New York have undertaken about the cleverest piece of straddling developed in this campaign. The Bryan Populists controlled the state convention and nominated John Boyd Thacher for governor. Now comes Mr. Thacher and accepts the nomination, but declares himself emphatically for sound money and against free coinage. The idea of this scheme, which bears the appearance of having been arranged by David B. Hill, is to practically abandon the National candidates in New York, but to unite the Democrats on Thacher and conduct the campaign wholly on state issues. The Democratic managers will attempt to relegate the tariff and money issues to the rear and raise the issue of the Raines liquor law. The whisky and saloon interests of the state will be appealed to to put the Democrats in power locally with a view to the repeal of the new excise law and the return to the free and easy system that prevailed when David B. Hill and Tammany controlled the state.

The Stager-Gates Wedding.

The Streator, Illinois, Free Press of Thursday, September 24th, has the following, which will be read with interest by many of our readers:

"At the home of Mrs. L. L. Woods, at 212 South Bloomington street, at 7:30 o'clock last night, occurred the marriage of Mr. John F. Stager and Mrs. Louisa F. Gates, the officiating clergyman being Rev. F. F. Stoltz. Only a few friends and relatives were present to witness the ceremony. After the marriage service an elegant wedding supper was served and the evening was spent in a delightful social manner. Upon taking their departure the guests extended their wishes to the newly wedded couple for a happy and prosperous married life. Mr. Stager, the groom, is a well-to-do farmer residing near Dixon, in Lee county, and is prominent in the affairs of the county. He is a brother-in-law of Mrs. John W. Fornof of this city. The bride is a most estimable lady, who has a large circle of friends here and each and all of them will join the Free Press in wishing her and her husband a pleasant journey through the coming years. Mr. and Mrs. Stager left on a noon train for their home near Dixon."

A Change of Base.

The Mt. Carroll Daily Democrat, the able exponent for six years past of the democracy of Carroll County, with its issue of Tuesday lowers the standard of Bryan and Sewell and hoists the banner of McKinley and Hobart. In giving his reasons for this change the editor, Col. M. Freezer, says:

"At the present time the democratic party is so full of dissensions, so much strife, so many bickerings, so many wings to the party that it is no longer the democratic party of old. Each wing claims to be the democratic party, and we pause and wonder where 'we are at,' we are lost. We know not where the democratic party stands, hence, we withdraw.

While as a gentleman and an orator, we admire William Jennings Bryan, we have closely followed his speeches and find that he has no set theory. His chase seems to be on the butterfly order, a mere will of the wisp. He is not consistent, and seems to be under the personal supervision and control of our arch enemy, John P. Altgeld, and his clique, for whom we never did have the slightest use or respect. We have never been an advocate of free trade: we never advocated it, although we did honestly advocate a 'tariff reform,' and have lived under its workings long enough to make us tired; until we find it hard to make a dollar and doubly hard to collect it after it is made—be it silver, gold or paper. Our advocacy of free silver was honest, although we never did believe in unlimited coinage, but of the American product. The democratic platform declares for the 'free and unlimited coinage,' and this we repudiate. The republican platform declares for an honest dollar in gold, silver or paper, such as we now are using, and they are good enough for all if we can get them. We believe in keeping our Supreme Court upon the high plane where it now rests: we believe in a tariff which will pay the expenses of this government, and believing all this we would be a hypocrite to advocate free trade, the breaking up of our banks and the overthrowing of our supreme courts."

The Wisdom of Experience.

Aunt Sabina—Berthy, don't you have none of these here flirtatious young fellows that propose as soon as they call half a dozen times. They ain't no kind of partners for life.

Bertha—But some of them are very nice, auntie.

Aunt Sabina—Never mind that, Berthy. I've lived long enough to know that the hollowest and windiest things is most liable to pop.—Detroit Free Press.

Literary Quacks.

Literature has her quacks no less than medicine, and they are divided into two classes—those who have erudition without genius and those who have volubility without depth. We get secondhand sense from the one and original nonsense from the other.—Colton.

"The Armenian era" began Tuesday, July 9, A. D. 552, when the council of the Armenians formally separated from the church of the Greeks, thus definitely establishing a separate ecclesiastical organization.

GET YOUR....

Sweet Apples, Quinces,

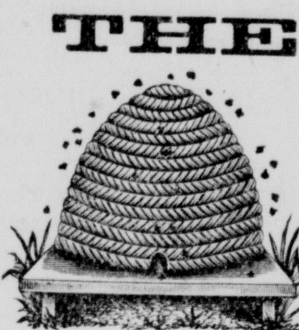
and....

CONCORD GRAPES,

At The:::::

I. B. Countryman Co.

BEE
158 Galena Ave.



HIVE
158 Galena Ave.

What Are You Waiting For?

Our stock is large, our goods new, our prices low. We make a business of making Bargains in Boots and Shoes, Ladies and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Crockery and Glassware. The latest in style, the finest in quality, the utmost in variety, have been combined by us in one mighty effort for trade. There is a limit below which honest goods cannot be sold. We place our prices at the low water mark for safe and reliable goods sold under guarantee. Inspect us, criticise us, and save your dollars.

The BEE HIVE,

Eichler Bros., Proprietors. 158 Calena Ave.

Corset Sale This Week

AT THOMPSON BROS'

8 dozen T. P. French Corsets at \$1.00, worth \$1.50, black or colored.
5 dozen Armorside Corsets at 89c, worth \$1.25, black or colored.
5 dozen D. N. Corsets at 69c, former price 85c.
10 dozen Sampson Corsets at 49c, former price 65c.
Misses' and Young Ladies' Corset Waists at reduced prices.
Our stock of Underwear in Ladies', Gents' and Children's, is complete, at prices that defy competition.

THOMPSON BROS.,

AUSTIN'S OLD STAND.

Buying Shoes for a Family

is very apt to be a heavy expense. It's worth saving something on every pair, and it's worth something to have every pair wear a few weeks longer than you expect.

Now we can make the expense of shoeing a family a great deal lighter than it has been and every pair we sell are bound to give you satisfaction. Your money back if you're not satisfied.

Ford's SHOE STORE.



We Have Sold Out!

And must reduce our stock over one thousand dollars by November 1st.

For the coming week we offer you our LARGE and NEW line of Miscellaneous Books at prices slightly in advance of actual cost.

See our window display for bargains.

HYDE'S BOOK STORE.



An Objective Point.

At this season of the year everyone thinks of clothing. Cold weather is not far off and people want to be well clad. There is special reason why children should look well and be comfortable. It is necessary to have their clothes well made to stand hard wear; it is necessary to have them cheap. We do all this and offer other inducements.

Jas. H. Todd & Son,

118 Galena Avenue

YOU
CAN GET
A GREAT BIG

BARGAIN
IN CARRIAGES

If you come now, at

Paul G. Lord's,

21 River Street.

For Rent.

Dwelling of Clark Butler
in Highland Park. Good
Barn and large garden.

A. S. Hyde & Co.

Rooms 2 and 3 Opera Block.

FLOUR.

Try our DAISY BRAND
FLOUR, we guarantee every
sack. Groceries delivered to all
parts of the city.

W. C. JONES, 405 Depot Av.
Telephone No. 127.

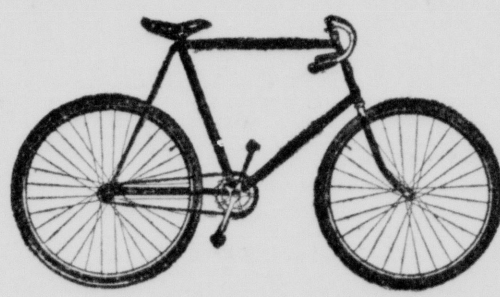
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Fancy Groceries

Call at

W. C. GODFREY'S,

25 First Street.



A Few Bargains Left.

\$100 America, new.....\$65.00
\$100 Dixon Special, new.....50.00
\$85 Stormer, new.....55.00
\$100 Dixon Special, second-hand. 40.00
\$75 Crawford, second-hand.....30.00
\$100 Remington, second-hand.....60.00
\$150 Rambler, tandem, 2nd-hand 95.00

J. W. KENT & SON,
101 Galena Avenue, near bridge.

COAL,
Hard and Soft, and
WOOD

The best place to
buy is of

JOHN E. MOYER.

Office 419 North Crawford Avenue.
TELEPHONE NO. 83.

—Attorney Pool is up from Amboy
on legal business today.

—A. R. Ashley arrived home last
night from Milwaukee, Wis.

—J. P. Love of Aurora is here the
guest of friends for a few days.

—W. E. Williams arrived here this
noon from Chicago to visit friends.

—Mrs. Blanche Marquis of Fourth
street is confined to her bed by sick-
ness.

—Mrs. Standard was here from Sub-
lette yesterday to spend the day with
relatives.

—H. Hudson, one of the traveling
salesmen for C. M. Henderson & Co., is
here today.

—Wm. Crider and Frank Strook
were up from Sterling last evening to
visit friends.

—Peter McCulley and James Haley,
both citizens of Maytown, were here
yesterday on business.

—Miss Gertrude Blackman left this
morning for Faribault, Minn., to at-
tend school the coming year.

—Miss Minnie Emery of Elgin, who
has been here visiting relatives, re-
turned to Elgin this morning.

—Miss Eva Watson has returned
from Rochester, New York, where she
spent the summer visiting friends and
relatives.

—We give on page six the great
speech of Judge Aldridge at Atlanta.
It is full of wit, humor and sound logic.
Don't fail to read it.

—Advertisements changed this even-
ing: Hughes & Sterling; W. H. God-
frey; W. F. Weaver & Co.; I. B. Coun-
tryman Co.; Yates & Smith.

—Two young ladies by the name of
Russell passed through here yester-
day on their wheels. They are riding
from Chicago to Denver, Col.

—John R. Gentry went the fastest
mile ever made behind a sulky in the
remarkable time of 2:00.4. He made
this record over the Portland, Maine,
track.

—Mrs. A. D. Grimes, of Chicago,
who has been visiting at the John
Clark home in Dement town, was cal-
led to Chicago this morning by sickness
of her son.

—No meetings will be held tonight
or tomorrow night at the Baptist
church, but they will be continued
through next Sabbath and every night
next week except Saturday.

—At the College on Saturday even-
ing there will be given a play entitled
"The Little Brown Jug." The en-
tainment is for the benefit of the Or-
atorical class of that institution and we
have no doubt but that it will be
worthy of patronage.

—The audience at the Baptist
church last evening heard the most in-
teresting and helpful of the series of
sermons so far delivered by the Rev. L.
T. Bush. It was upon the subject of
Trust and showed by clear argument
and striking and simple illustrations
how trust enters into all the relation-
ships of life. With it we can, without
fear, enter upon the journey or into
the business transaction or maintain
the friendly relationship.

Without it there must be uncertain-
ty, confusion and disaster.

This is not only true in regard to
temporal affairs whether private or
national, but also in regard to our
spiritual life relations and activities.

They are strangely inconsistent who
are willing to trust their fellows in or-
dinary matters of life though they
often fail, and refuse to trust God who
has never disappointed anyone or
failed to keep any of his promises.

A realization and acceptance of this
fact in actual experience helps the
Christian to live more quietly and con-
fidently, bearing more heroically the
burdens and ills of life, and laboring
more successfully in the Christian
cause.

To the unsaved trust is the abso-
lute requirement necessary for accept-
ance with God and assurance of par-
don.

Seizing the Opportunity.

Clubleigh—I understand you are go-
ing to marry your typewriter?
Brooklyn—That's right. She's the
only woman I ever found that I could
dictate to.—Town Topics.

Humble Pie.

The term humble pie originally car-
ried no opprobrium with it. It was a
pie made out of the "humbles" or
"numbles," from the Norman French
"nombriis"—i. e., the entrails of a
deer. To this day it is highly esteemed
in Scotland and in northern parts of
England. So late as the time of Pepys,
"humble pie" was served as part of the
menu of a gentleman's table on an ex-
traordinary occasion. Some writers de-
rive the contumelious use of the phrase
"to eat humble pie" from an alleged
custom of serving umble pie below the
salt, or at the second table. But this is
not supported by authority. It more
probably came into use simply through
the similarity of sound, there being no
similarity of meaning whatever between
the noun umbles or numbles and the
adjective humble.—New York Herald.

STOWING AWAY.

A Foolhardy and Dangerous Method of
Getting an Ocean Voyage.

In spite of the fact that the punish-
ment usually meted out to those who
try to steal a free passage on a ship is
several weeks' hard labor, with the op-
tion of a fine, stowaways are even more
common today than they were 50 or 60
years ago.

Big passenger steamers, with their
hundreds of passengers and their scores
of stewards, sailors and stokers, afford
innumerable opportunities for stowing
away.

Three years ago a stowaway was dis-
covered aboard one of the Allan liners
running between Liverpool and Mont-
real. He was shabbily dressed, but be-
ing a big, sturdy looking fellow he was
put to work about the ship. When the
ship anchored below Montreal, waiting
for daylight before entering the harbor,
he, it is presumed, slipped quietly over-
board and swam ashore. In any case,
when the boat touched at Montreal and
was overrun by detectives looking for a
notorious jewel robber, it was im-
mediately suspected that the stowaway
was the robber and that he had escaped,
taking the jewels with him. He was
captured some months afterward and
confessed that when he swam ashore he
had more than \$10,000 worth of jewels
on his person.

The favorite hiding places of stow-
aways are the coal bunkers and the nar-
row passages left when the vessels are
loaded with bricks, tiles, iron pipes or
other similar cargo. These places are
extremely dangerous, and many cases
are recorded where the shifting of the
cargo has resulted in the death of some
unfortunate wretch in hiding.

During the passage of a cargo boat to
this country from England the sailors
were startled the third day out by a
curious scratching, which was imme-
diately attributed to supernatural causes.
The scratching continued for three
days and then grew quiet and ceased.
When the hatches were lifted at the end
of the voyage, the emaciated body of a
man was found lying on some bags of
cement. The poor starving fellow had
struggled frantically to get out of the
hold.

As for our American liners, it is fol-
ly to try stowing away in any of them.
The United States will not receive pau-
per immigrants, and captains are for-
bidden to land stowaways in this coun-
try under a penalty of \$2,500. A "free
passenger" on one of these ships is
promptly clapped in irons and kept
there until the ship returns to Liver-
pool, when he is brought before the
authorities.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

TORTURED BY THE TONGUE.

Some Men Who Read This Will Sym-
pathize With Poor Junius.

"H'm!" murmured Mr. Junius from
his paper. "A man falls dead while
smoking his pipe, and"—

"There!" cried Mrs. Junius, raising
her needle and voice with the same ges-
ture. "Isn't that what I've always said?
And yet you will go on, day after day,
with those horrid old cigars and men
slaving my life away doing up lace cur-
tains that mother gave us out of the
very money she saved up with her own
hands keeping hens, and hard enough,
too, I can tell you, with eggs only a
cent each the very moment hens began
laying as they ought to, and I'd like to
know where you think you'll land,
Julius Junius, if you keep on smoking
your life away? Oh, but it is only a
step—and for pity's sake I wish you'd
fix that one to the front door before
some caller trips over it and breaks the
knob with her bonnet—and you know
I've begged you on my bended knees to
leave off before it's too late and not die
suddenly, like this man you're reading
about, with your life insurance run out,
and bringing everlasting disgrace on
your wife's family. But what a provok-
ing creature you are, Julius Junius, to
sit there grinning and refusing to say a
word, and you know I want to hear the
rest of the particulars just as well as
you do."

As his wife stopped to coal up Mr.
Junius laid down the paper.

"The man was 96 years old," he said
softly. "Somebody put a cartridge in
his pipe for a joke, and it went off and
shot him."

And when Mr. Junius came in from
the evening club his wife was still flow-
ing on unbrokenly.—Tacks.

That Sinking Feeling.

A good story is being told on one of
Louisville's most prominent homeo-
pathic physicians. Several days ago a
young woman called at his office, and
after discoursing on all the topics of in-
terest of the day settled down to tell
him her ailments. Among other things
she said that she was greatly annoyed
with a sinking feeling. The physician
prepared a little bottle of pills and gave
them to her, with minute directions as
to how they should be taken. The wom-
an again began to talk, and after many
vain efforts to get her out she started
for the door. She had just opened it
when she turned and said, "Oh, doctor,
what shall I do if these pills do not cure
me?" "Take the cork," he retorted.
"They tell me that's good for a sinking
feeling." And he called the next patient
into his private office.—Louisville Post.

Chose the Less.

Mr. Wickwire—But, my dear, if you
discharge the girl without notice she
may make it cost us \$10 or \$15. You
know there is an agreement about no-
tice.

Mrs. Wickwire—Yes, and if I give
her a week's notice she will manage to
break \$30 or \$40 worth of china before
she goes.—Indianapolis Journal.

His Little Joke on Bargain Day.

"My husband played me a mean trick
yesterday."

"What was it?"

"He told me folding beds were sell-
ing down town at 49 cents each."

"Well?"

"When I got down there they were
hammocks."—Chicago Record.

TURNING THE TABLES.

Wanted Her Husband's Opinion About
Many Trivial Points of Dress.

A certain up town Clevelander is the
happy possessor of a marital interest in
a very pretty and accomplished lady.
She is fond of nice clothes and always
looks well dressed, and her husband is
just as proud of her as he should be.
But from a technical point of view he
knows nothing whatever about her gar-
ments, and it bothers him greatly when
she assumes that he does. She fires
broadside of questions at him when-
ever she is dressing to accompany him.
"George, how does my skirt hang?"
"Is it too long in front?" "Does my
belt cover the pins?" "Do you think
this gown is becoming?" "Is my collar
down at the back?" "Are there any
wrinkles in this waist?" "Is my hat on
straight?" These and a hundred other
interrogations are fired at him at short
intervals. If he doesn't pay close atten-
tion she gets cross. So he pretends to
listen carefully, and answers glibly, al-
though always at random.

The other day a neat way of getting
even dawned upon him. When he was
dressing that night for a party, he sud-
denly called his wife from the adjoining
room.

"Alma," he said, "do you think
these new trousers hang just as grace-
fully as they should?"

"Why, George," she said. "I don't
know anything about it. Why do you
bother me?"

"Hold on," said George. "I was
wondering if this shirt bosom sits quite
right?"

"Of course it does," snapped Alma.

"And these shoes—do you really
think they are becoming to my com-
plexion?"

"What a silly question."

"And—hold on, Alma—isn't the coat
a little long in the tails—on one side, I
mean—and can't you pin it up?"

"Why, George, I never heard you
talk such nonsense. You haven't been
drinking, have you?"

"And—just wait a minute, Alma." He
quickly raised his silk hat from the
dresser and clapped it on the back of
his head. "Now, dear, please pay at-
tention. Is my hat on straight?"

Then she understood his wicked little
game.

They walked together in silence until
they came within sight of their destina-
tion, and the deeply wounded Alma
managed to stammer:

"Well, George, you mean old thing,
is my hat really and truly on straight?"

Whereat they both laughed.—Cleve-
land Plain Dealer.

"STONE OF SCONE."

The Enterprising Schoolboy Who Slept In
the Coronation Chair.

It is a long walk from the dining
room of the Westminster school to the
coronation chair, which stands behind
the old stone screen just back of the
altar in the abbey, but there is an in-
teresting connection between the two.
This chair, as is well known, is a rude,
heavy oak chair, built worn by time.
It contains the "Stone of Scone" and
was made by the order of Edward I in
1297, and every English sovereign since
then has sat in it to be crowned.

A stout railing in front of the chair
restrains the crowd of visitors from
coming near, but if they were allowed
to examine it as closely as I was for-
tunate enough to do they would find
cut boldly into the solid oak seat in
such sprawling letters as the school-
boy's knife makes upon his desk, "P.
Abbott slept in this chair Jan. 4, 1801."
P. Abbott, it seems, was a Westminster
schoolboy, and a tradition, which there
is every reason to believe is true, tells
that he made a wager with a school-
mate that he dare stay in the abbey all
night alone.

In order to win his wager he hid in
some corner of the old building until
the doors were locked for the night and
thus was left alone there. Fearing,
however, that when morning came the
boy with whom he had made the bet
would disbelieve his statement that he
had won it, he determined to have
some proof of the fact, and so spent the
hours of the early morning in carving
on the coronation chair the sentence
which, even now, nearly a century af-
ter, bears witness for him. It is disap-
pointing that the tradition does not
record just what form and amount of
punishment was visited upon the lad
for his escapade, and that history does
not tell us of his later years. I wonder
whether the courage and grit which
this deed manifested foretold an en-
ergetic, successful life or was dissipated
in mere bravado.—Max Bennett Thrash-
er in St. Nicholas.

The Newest Envelope.

Opening an envelope by pulling a
string is the latest labor saving device.
Like all simple contrivances, it seems
queer no one thought of it before, but
that doesn't impair its usefulness.

Any envelope can be equipped with
the opener. An ordinary piece of thread
is inserted at the top of the flap, and
when the fold is made the thread pro-
jects from one end. To open the en-
velope all that is necessary to do is to
pull back the thread.

This envelope opener is a New York
invention, and it promises to be very
popular with the busy business man.

Silly Question.

When a man has lost his pocketbook
or a gold collar stud, the question asked
him by nine people out of ten is,
"Where did you lose it?" And this is
always a very soothing question to the
loser, because if he knew where he lost
the article it is not reasonable to sup-
pose that he would be looking in 40
different places to find it.—London Tit-
Bits.

Jerusalem has been partly or wholly
burned 17 times, each great conflagra-
tion being kindled when the city was
taken by a besieging force.

The Hebrew figures place the date of
the flood at B. C. 2340.

Paint Sale

September 16, 17, 18, 19.

600 Gallons For Cash!

100 Gallons H. W. John's Asbestos Paint at \$1.00 per
gallon. 500 Gallons Heath & Milligan's Best Paint at
\$1.20.

Brushes, Varnishes, Colors in Oils, etc., etc., a great
reduced prices.

D. S. HORTON.

Prescription Druggist, Dixon, Ill.

Moving Right Along!

Someone is taking advantage every day of the en-
dless number of bargains to be received for cash at our
store. We've a few EXTRA FINE Parlor Suits that
are going at LESS than cost. Don't fail to investigate
if you've not already done so, as everything goes as low
as cost and some goods at less than cost to cash buyers,
at

C. H. KEYES & SON,
63 First Street. FURNITURE STORE.

**DID
YOU
SAY**

**THAT your plumbing or
heating apparatus was not
satisfactory; or did you say
you intend to introduce such
improvements in your homes
or buildings this season?**
In either case CHARLES
G. SMITH is the person
you want to see—you will
find him at No. 6, River
Street, or telephone No. 117

will bring him to you.—Estimates cheerfully made on
all work in my line. Best Boilers for Hot Water or
Steam. Best Plumbing Goods and Best Workmen.

Chas. G. Smith,
NO. 6, River St., Dixon, Ill.

Before Buying Shoes

Be sure to see YATES & SMITH, they will save you
money on every pair

Call and See our New Style Fall Hats!

YATES & SMITH,
NO. 6, EAST FIRST STREET.

THE PLYMOUTH CLOTHING HOUSE,

No. 12 First St., Dixon, Ill.

It's Pluck, Push and Energy, here combined with Spot Cash, that drives out
again the Greatest Bargains in Clothing Values ever shown to the people of
Dixon. A glance at our show windows will demonstrate to you THE MOST
MARVELOUS CLOTHING VALUES IN HISTORY; possibly never to be re-
peated again.

None excel these values in Men's Suits at \$10.00
None equal the make and fit of the suits at 10.00

And Last, But Not Least.

No competitor dare place as low a price as we on these suits. The reason why?
We have explained to you before. To be able to offer suits of the description
we offer our patrons requires months of careful study.

Firstly:—In the selection of the woolsens of which all noted mills from this
and foreign countries contributed.

Secondly:—The skilled tailors whose conception of ideas lend their wits to
form and construct these goods in the highest art and style of construction.
If you are wise and desire to be economical, we know of no other course to
take than to come direct to "The Plymouth" and get fitted out in one of these
19th Century Astonishers. We MEAN THE SUITS at \$10.00. They not only
surpass everything that is offered in ready-made, but will give better satis-
faction to the square inch than those suits offered to be made to your order by
the cheap John tailor shops at \$15.00, \$20.00 and \$22.00, who measure you for a
bluff, and you get no better value or fit than ours at only \$10.00. If this isn't
saving money on a big scale what else can it be.

Be sure and see these suits by all means before making
your purchase.

The PLYMOUTH CLOTHING HOUSE.

A GREAT SPEECH.

Judge Aldredge, at Atlanta, Before Convention of American Bankers.

Wit and Humor, With Sound Logic, Kept the Convention in an Uproar—Case Stated So Plainly That All Can Understand It. Five Principal Free Coinage Arguments Answered in Turn—Chinch Bugs and Bollworms Versus 16 to 1 Cranks—What Makes Interest Low—Important Prices That Have Risen Since 1873.

Perhaps the sound money speech in greatest demand in all parts of the country, and the demand for which is most constantly growing, is that of Judge George N. Aldredge of Dallas, Tex., delivered Oct. 18, 1893, at the convention of the American Bankers' association at Atlanta, Ga. We are certain that all of our readers will relish the wit and humor which upset the dignity of the bankers. They will also find it very instructive reading. We reprint it in full below:

The proposition that this government should coin silver for the world, in unlimited amount, at double its market value, is so repugnant to the common sense of mankind that it ought to be unnecessary to discuss it, and would be but for the fact that a portion of our people have been misled by appeals to their prejudice and by the specious reasoning of sophists. If our government were asked to declare that two quarts equal a gallon or to revise the multiplication table and enact that 10 times 10 equal 30, all men would see the folly, but when asked to believe that \$10 worth of silver, by being touched by the government stamp, instantly becomes worth \$30, many people honestly believe this miracle may be accomplished, and many others affect to believe it for practical purposes.

In all ages of the world there have been *cranks*. Insists in reference to money, and in spite of uniform disapproval, many have been ready to listen to the ravings of any charlatan who claims that he has discovered a shorter route to wealth. They refuse to apply to money that hard common sense which they exercise in dealing with the everyday affairs of life. The ignorant have always had superstition about silver. Among the negroes of the south nothing would kill a witch but a silver bullet.

That our ancestors 100 years ago fixed a unit of value in gold or silver and a ratio between them is immaterial to us. Their example in so doing is not more binding on us than their methods of business, their means of transportation, or the implements with which they sowed and reaped. I have read a commentary upon our intelligence in a sad learned nothing in 100 years. We know that in fixing a ratio they attributed no magic to the government stamp, but sought diligently to ascertain the market value of the two metals in the leading nations of the world and, conforming, as they thought, to the law of the market, they fixed the ratio. By putting the method of doing it by them we would now fix the ratio at about 32 to 1. The consistent man is not the one who stands in one place always, regardless of the changing conditions around him, but it is he who, with intelligence and circumspection, adapts himself to the changed condition of affairs.

Gold Versus Silver Standard Countries.

For nearly 20 years every enlightened nation in the world has been on a gold standard basis. They are all representative governments, and their laws are made by their people and for their people. The government which first established the gold standard is more obedient to the will of its people than ours is. When an important administration measure is defeated by the representatives of the English people, the government is immediately placed in the hands of the opposition. The gold standard nations are those that have reclaimed the world from barbarism and have given it all its learning and invention, where schools and churches abound, where the dignity of man is maintained and properly rewarded, and they control the commerce of the world.

These nations, after testing gold and silver for hundreds of years, voluntarily adopted the gold standard. No nation today has the silver standard from choice. It is only because they are weak and helpless to remedy the evil that any of them remain on a silver basis. But today the United States is the only nation in all the earth in solvency and resources, in intelligence and energy, is seriously invited to abandon the standard of civilization and commerce and to consort with half civilized, half clad people, who are weak and ignorant, who have little or no commerce, where bull fights abound, and schools do not, where human labor is in sharp competition with the meek and lowly jackass, where a breechcloth is worn to a full suit and where the bulk of the people know no more about a standard of value than a mule about the nebular hypothesis. Surely we would be well to take a look at the company before we sit down to the feast.

Free Coinage Arguments.

The invitation is that this country, after having adjusted its enormous business for 20 years to a gold standard, shall suddenly readjust to a silver standard, and that what is termed a double standard of gold and silver. The arguments advanced in behalf of such a change are:

First.—A double standard resting upon gold and silver would give a more correct measure of value and one less liable to fluctuation than a single gold standard.

Second.—Gold has appreciated in value and all property measured by it has declined in value.

Third.—The supply of gold is inadequate to make it a safe standard, and the scarcity of it will tend to the depression of prices.

Fourth.—The free, unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 will create unlimited demand for silver and restore it to its proper value.

Fifth.—Free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 will increase the prices of property.

Mythical "Double Standard."

With reference to the first proposition, a standard of value is some exact measure which enters into and becomes a part of every contract, and to which all obligations are referable. If our government could, by legal enactment, fix the value of gold and silver in the markets of the world and keep them adjusted to a fixed ratio, a double standard would be practicable. But it cannot fix or maintain value. The buyers of the world, the merchants do that. When Abraham purchased his lot to Ephron's cemetery, he weighed out to Ephron silver "current money with the merchants." And the merchants of the world have been saying what shall be "current money" from that day to this.

Governments are as powerless to suspend the law of value as they are to suspend the law of gravitation. Such being the case, I can conceive of two standards, one of gold and the other of silver, and contracts might be made referring to either standard, but the law of value would not be changed, and the law of gravitation would not be suspended. A double standard would be together by any binding obligation, but both acting under go as you please rules, is to me absolutely incomprehensible. We cannot bind them together as we do two metals in the pendulum of a clock or in the mainpring of a watch. No people ever did business under the imaginary double standard, and every attempt to enforce it has resulted in alternating from one standard to the other. England tried it for 470 years, and it was an utter failure. France changed her ratio 128 times in 12 years trying to walk the double standard tight rope. We tried it and went first to a silver basis, then to a gold basis, then to a paper basis and then back to a gold basis. The phrase "double standard" is a contradiction of terms. Standard means correct measure, and there cannot be two different correct measures of value any more than there can be two different correct weights or two different correct compasses to sail by or two different correct thermometers to measure

temperature by. If one measure is correct, the other cannot differ from it and be correct.

Gresham's Law.

It is an inexorable law of money that "when two metals are coined at a fixed ratio and both made legal tender, if either is undervalued in the coinage law the undervalued metal goes out of circulation." About the middle of the fourteenth century Nicholas Oresme, the father of finance in France, announced his great law to Charles V. 133 years later Copernicus, the founder of modern astronomy, announced it to the Prussians, and 12 years still later Gresham announced it to Queen Elizabeth. Macaulay in his "History of England" shows how perfectly this law worked in England and eloquently describes the direful consequences. He was describing coins debased by clipping, but still legal tender. A coin is just as bad when debased by overvaluation in coinage as when clipped or counterfeited. In the one case the creditor is deceived, and in the other he is forced. It is simply the difference between theft and robbery. The law of money has never failed. We know what will be its operation just as we know that the deadliest poison will kill because it always has killed.

We Now Have 16 to 1 Bimetallism.

The gold standard advocates believe in gold coin and silver in the largest possible ratio of silver among the people. The 16 to 1 bimetallism is the so-called double standard, and we are driven by this law to the use of silver alone. All gold standard countries use large amounts of silver and no silver standard country uses any gold whatever. A practical question is the use of the metals. It follows that we are the bimetallist and the 16 to 1 people are the monometallist. Hence the battle that is to be fought to a finish next year is whether we will remain under a gold standard, with actual bimetallism in use among the people—gold and silver circulating freely without discrimination against either metal, or whether we will have a so-called double standard at the mint and, where else, with silver monometallism in actual use? The battle is between substance and shadow, between those who want bimetallism in fact and those who want it in name only. We are the friends of silver money, who would like to see the power of the government kept to keep it good, and they are the ones, who, by unlimited coinage, would take from it the guarantee of parity by the government, and thereby degrade it to its market value.

Our government has been and is now coining silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. It is enabling us to do this, because under the law it can restrict the amount of silver it will coin. With this control, it undertakes to make every dollar good money. The moment the government loses control of the coinage, confidence in its ability to protect the money issued is gone, and a silver dollar then rests on its merits, and is worth 50 cents. To illustrate: A merchant could very easily manipulate the expenses of his clerk if he were allowed to control the expenses, but if the clerk demanded free and unlimited expenses then the merchant would have to "stand from under" and let the expenses take care of themselves.

We hear a great deal of indignant declamation about the government not paying its "coin" obligations in silver. To satisfy the parity between gold and silver it is essential that the government in receiving its dues and paying its debts must ignore the inferiority of silver, just as a mother pretends not to see the limp of her lame child. This gives the option to the government of dealing with the government, as they do with the people, and the government should discriminate against silver by refusing to receive it for dues, or by insisting on paying it instead of gold, that moment the parity would be gone and the silver in every man's pocket would be at a discount. The coinage being under the control of the government, the government makes it good at its counter, and this makes it good at every counter in the world.

More Gold and More Credits.

The third proposition is that the supply of gold is insufficient to make it a correct standard and its scarcity will tend to depress prices. The average annual output of gold of the world for the first half of this century, in round numbers, was \$15,000,000. In 1851 to 1865, covering the gold boom in California and Australia, the yearly average was \$30,000,000. The output for 1885 was \$15,000,000 and for 1894 \$18,000,000. The birth rate among gold using countries is not increasing, while the production of gold is on the increase, as just stated. The gold standard is a very extreme and peculiar in view of the fact that improvements in power and machinery are being applied to the production of gold, while the genius of invention finds no inducement offered nor field for operation in the production of silver.

My next contention is that the more highly civilized nations have made the greater improvements in business methods, the less necessity there is for the use of actual money of any kind. Steam and electricity have so knitted civilized people together that they are practically one community. Business men speak to each other around the world as if they were speaking to each other in the same room. Their business is done on a system of credit without the use of money, except for ultimate settlement. Nor is this method confined to business men. It is broadening with the evolution of man from a lower to a higher plane of intelligence. A farmer may now live for a year without the use of the land and never handle a dollar in his hand. The farmer has his hand in the pocket of the banker, and he can receive checks for his crop, deliver them to his credit with a bank and draw on the bank for what he owes and spends. Neither he nor the men who bought his crop had a dollar in the bank. They only had credit there.

The bank owns the money in its vault, and its customers simply have the bank's obligation. Bank credits perform precisely the same work that gold and silver do, and they perform it much quicker and more conveniently. The Scots are the most conservative people in the world, and they have had the best banking system of any people for 300 years. On a gold standard, \$24,000,000 of the best bank credits to the amount of \$448,288,000. The best bank notes in 500,000 is ever paid in money in England. Gold, silver and other money perform 1 per cent of the exchanges in this country, and credits in the shape of bills, notes, checks, etc., perform the balance. The business of the world could no more be done today with gold and silver than its inland transportation could be done with ox wagons.

The 16 to 1 orators, in denouncing the act of 1873, assert that half the money of the country was destroyed and hold out the idea that our money was reduced to that extent. In 1873 our population was 45,000,000, and our per capita money was \$18.79. In 1894, our per capita money was \$35.44, and our per capita money was \$35.44, and we have much better money now than he had then.

The adoption of the gold standard as a measure of value did not increase the demand for gold for use to any great extent. The standard for measuring the strength of all spirituous liquors, yet that fact has never been found to be very straining on alcohol.

A Surfeit of Silver.

Fourth proposition, that the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 would create unlimited demand for silver and restore it to a par. How the mere coinage of silver can do this is beyond me. In 1873 our population was 45,000,000, and our per capita money was \$18.79. In 1894, our per capita money was \$35.44, and our per capita money was \$35.44, and we have much better money now than he had then. The adoption of the gold standard as a measure of value did not increase the demand for gold for use to any great extent. The standard for measuring the strength of all spirituous liquors, yet that fact has never been found to be very straining on alcohol.

To encourage the use of silver by the people the government exchanges coined silver at its mints for gold or legal tender currency and pays the exchange on the silver to its holders. The government is not to get the benefit of the gold standard. The dollars are legal tender for all debts in any amount, and the halves, quarters and dimes are exchangeable in sums of \$20 for gold or other legal tenders. Notwithstanding the inducement offered by the government to promote the use of silver, it has hitherto been used for the most part for small money. The dollars are legal tender for all debts in any amount, and the halves, quarters and dimes are exchangeable in sums of \$20 for gold or other legal tenders. Notwithstanding the inducement offered by the government to promote the use of silver, it has hitherto been used for the most part for small money. 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The dollars are legal tender for all debts in any amount, and the halves, quarters and dimes are exchangeable in sums of \$2

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Hanging or Artistic House
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JEROME F. MCKENNEY,

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Where are you going, my Pretty
Maid
So modest and sedate?
To church, kind sir, she sweetly
said,
And I am afraid I'm late.
Can I go too? And when there
We quickly can be wed:
You bet your life! I'm stuck on
you,
For your clothes are up-to-date.
Many thanks! cried he, for admir-
ing them.

There are my tailor's good taste,
And anyone wanting fine clothes,
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them made to the Queen's taste.



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Brook, Long Branch, and resorts along the New
Jersey Coast are on the Pennsylvania line,
which lead from Chicago to Newport, Narra-
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and popular watering places along the Atlantic
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Cresson, Bedford Springs, Elmhurst, Altoona
and other resorts in the Alleghenies are along
the Pennsylvania Route, over which the
White Mountains, the Adirondacks, Watkins
Glen, Mt. Desert Island, and places of Summer
sojourn in Eastern New York, Vermont, New
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THE WEIRDEST SPOT.

BLOOD CURDLING FEATURES OF SU-
PERSTITION MOUNTAIN.

Travelers Say It Is the Most Uncanny Spot
on the Face of the Earth—Some of the
Experiences Likely to Befall the Ven-
turesome Night Explorer.

The most uncanny spot on the face of
the earth is very likely within the
boundaries of the Superstition moun-
tains in Arizona. The name was given
this range of volcanic rock by the In-
dians, and never was name more appro-
priate. Of course the educated man of
today knows that all of the strange and
weird phenomena to be seen there are
the result of natural causes and can be
easily explained, but the poor Indian
who knows not these things can hardly
be blamed for having a wholesome fear
of any part of the range.

The stories the Indians tell of the
Superstition mountains would take
months to repeat, but the idea of all of
them seems to be to impress the fact
that the arch fiend who presides over
the domain has a hatred of the red man
and is constantly laying traps to destroy
him. All who enter the realms of hor-
ror do so at the risk of never coming
back, and all who do come back have
some new tale to add to the already long
list. The most terrible things told of
the swinging stones that turn out
from the walls of a canyon and crush
the passerby. Then there are places
where the ghosts dance; trees that
reach out their branches and entangle
all who come near them. There are ca-
verns filled with witches and devils and
awful birds that make the strangest
sounds. Wild animals by the thousands
come right out of the solid rocks. Fish-
es with legs come from the lakes and
drown all within their reach. Fire and
smoke and horrible groans and howls
fill the air on all sides.

To see the weird aspect of this uncan-
ny region it is best to select that time
of the month when the moon is full.
The most interesting portion is in a can-
yon that opens on the north side of the
range, and if an explorer will manage
to get about ten miles into this during
the daytime, and, after selecting a quiet
spot, wait for the moon to rise, he can
have an experience he will never forget.
But don't go unless your nerves are
strong.

In most parts of the world silence
comes with the night. Just the reverse
seems to be the case in the Superstition
mountains. Or is this imagination? But
suddenly the air is rent with the most
unearthly shrieks that ever fell on mor-
tal ears. Again and again it comes and
rolls and echoes through the canyons,
getting weirder with each reverbera-
tion. The cry is taken up on all sides
until the mountains seem like pande-
monium.

But nerve yourself and pass on. Keep
to the bottom of the canyon, and you
will be in no danger of a fall. Silence
will come again, and if you keep on you
will soon see a cone shaped mountain
rising before you. Approach closer, and
a castle as perfect as any on the banks
of the Rhine will appear perched on its
summit. When near enough, a soft,
muffled sound of footsteps will be heard.
What is it? By looking carefully a pro-
cession of panthers can be seen walking
around the cone shaped mountain as if
guarding the castle on its summit.

Round and round they go, looking
neither to right nor left, and though
considerable noise is made they will not
notice it. Many old hunters say that it
is possible for a man to walk right
across the line and the panthers will not
attack him.

Further up the canyon are numerous
gulches, into which the moonlight falls.
One of them has a sort of overhanging
ledge, and beneath it appears a crowd
of men. Surely they are talking, for
their arms appear to move, their heads
turn from side to side. Some have on
white clothes and others appear to be
of different colors. A peculiar sound
like the murmur of voices fills the air.

By climbing a small canyon to the
left the most startling sight in the
mountain can be seen. Surely it is not
of this world. The canyon suddenly ter-
minates in a gulch that crosses it from
side to side. At first sight it is only an
abyss of inky blackness. Listen! A pecu-
liar rumbling sound can be heard, and
from the profound depth a white
robed figure will appear; then another
and another, until there is a whole pro-
cession of ghosts passing over the brink.

Many of them will wave their arms,
as if beckoning the observer. While this
is going on clouds will appear to float
in from the sides, and perhaps thunder
will be heard in the distance. But the
procession moves on and passes up a
canyon, and finally disappears over a
cliff. Silence will follow, and the act
will be repeated. This canyon cannot be
traversed farther, but by turning back
and entering a small valley on the other
side three giants can be seen in confer-
ence. They are sitting close to a tree,
and their attitudes show them to be in-
terested in what one of them is saying.

Further up the canyon there is a large
cliff, and behind it at intervals can be
seen flashes of light. Thunder follows
and the earth beneath your feet will
shake. Possibly one of the flashes may
throw you to the ground, and you can
hear the hissing of serpents near by. If
you happen to be in the right place, you
can hear a grinding sound and a rock
on top of a cliff will swing outward.
But it won't fall, as the next shake will
swing it back.

Dozens of experiences like those just
related are likely to befall the night ex-
plorer in the Superstition mountains, so
that when daylight comes he will feel
as if he has been to the infernal regions
or with Alice in Wonderland.—San
Francisco Call.

She Wasn't Real Lace.

First Young Woman—Has she style?
Second Young Woman—Ye-es, after
a sort of patent Valenciennes fashion.—
New York Times.

OBJECT LESSONS.

Factual Demonstration of the Difference
Between Republican and Democratic
Policy.

Several newspapers of the state are
taking up local conditions now and in
1892, before Cleveland was elected, and
are giving practical demonstrations of
the relative effect of Republican and
Democratic policies. Here is one from
the Hoopstoun Chronicle which is a
plain exhibit applicable to every man-
ufacturing town in the state:

"The following surprising figures are
the result of a personal canvass among
the offices of the firms mentioned, all
of whom are and have been doing busi-
ness in this city for the last four years.
The figures show the number of hands
employed during the month of July,
1892, the amount of wages paid them,
and the number of wages paid them
during July of the present year. It
will be remembered that in July, 1892,
the McKinley tariff bill had been in
operation about two years, and that in
July, 1896, the Wilson-Gorman tariff
bill had been in operation about the
same time. The comparison is there-
fore a fair one. Following are the fig-
ures:

	1892.		1896.	
	Hands.	Wages.	Hands.	Wages.
Prutsman Bros.	20	\$ 867.00	14	\$ 546.00
Mn. Cloth. Co.	90	1,500.00	22	523.00
Machine shops.	13	513.50	7	249.00
Th. Canning Co.	100	4,155.00	40	1,148.00
Th. Canning Co.	100	4,356.00	10	3,836.00
Total.....	323	\$11,391.50	93	\$2,844.00
Wages p'r mth.		\$35.26		\$30.61

These figures were furnished by W. R.
Clark, of the Hoopstoun Clothing and
Manufacturing company; George W.
Prutsman, of Prutsman Bros.; Thomas
Woolverton, of the machine shops; A.
H. Trego, of the Hoopstoun Canning
company, and William Moore, of the
Illinois Canning company, and are abso-
lutely correct. Mr. Prutsman says
also that in 1892 the works were in
operation ten months, while in 1896
they will be in operation but six
months. Mr. Woolverton remarked,
when speaking of the number of hands
he now employed, that the employees
were much like the oats acreage—the
more he had of them the more he lost.
He made money on every one of the
thirteen employees in 1892, but is los-
ing money on every one of the seven
this year. The month of July in the
canning factories is not the heaviest
month nor the lightest, but may be taken
as a fair general average of the
year's work.

The bare fact stares us in the face
that there is \$8,547.50 per month less
money paid to the merchants of
Hoopstoun this year than there was
four years ago, and all on account of
the tariff laws. This sum aggregates
over \$100,000 per year.

The remark made by Mr. Woolverton
applies with equal force to each of the
other institutions. While they were
making money in 1892, they are every-
one of them losing money in 1896."

COULDN'T STAND BRYAN.

The Oldest Democratic Paper in Illinois
Deserts Him for Palmer.

The Quincy Daily Herald, the oldest
Democratic paper in Illinois, formerly
the property of William H. Hinrichsen,
secretary of state, created the sensation
of the campaign by repudiating the
platform and the nominees of the Chi-
cago convention and coming out
strongly for the nominees and platform
of the Indianapolis convention. In its
editorial it said that the "top"
from Bryan to Palmer, The Herald
says:

"The Herald has been a Democratic
paper sixty-one years. It will remain
Democratic. The miscegenation with
Populism accomplished in the Chicago
convention was never approved by this
paper, but so long as only Bryan and
McKinley were in the field of choice it
felt compelled to give the Nebraskan
the weight of preference. But since
the day of his nomination in Chicago
Bryan's Democracy has been steadily
fading into invisibility, while the Popu-
listic colors of his creed glare in ex-
clusive prominence. As the campaign
progresses it becomes more and more
evident that Bryan's only legitimate
place is at the head of the Populist
forces. His Chicago nomination merely
advertises the fact that Populism
is attempting to swallow the Demo-
cratic party. The measure of its suc-
cess in that great gustatory feat will
depend on the number of votes saved
for true Democratic principles by the
unselfish and patriotic movement which
resulted in the nomination of Palmer
and Buckner by the National Demo-
cracy at Indianapolis."

The action of this old-time organ of
Democracy will have effect beyond the
borders of the city in which it is pub-
lished. For over half a century it has
been recognized as one of the leading
exponents of Democratic faith, and
under the editorial management of
Austin Brooks, William A. Richardson,
John P. Cadogan and other prominent
representatives of the party, its ex-
pressions were accepted as pure Demo-
cratic gospel.

POLISH PAPER DESERTS POPOCRATS

Cannot Support the Financial Platform
and Warns Against It.

The Dziennik Chicagowski, the leading
Polish newspaper of Chicago, printed
the following announcement Friday:
"We take pleasure in announcing to
the public that our paper, the Dziennik
Chicagowski, which has supported the
Democratic party for the last six
years, will now, on account of the
changed policy of that party for the
free and unlimited coinage of silver in
the ratio of 16 to 1, which would prove
most detrimental to the country, take
the following stand at the coming
election:

"Support the gold platform of the
Republican party as adopted in St.
Louis, Mo., and the national ticket of
that party."

"We do not renounce the principles
of Democracy, but at the present we
are forced to take a stand against the
free silver craze to protect the country
and our fellowmen, the Polish
working people, from the fatal results
which would necessarily follow."

"We take this step in the interest
of the Polish workingmen, and we are
certain that they will support it most
strongly. The American people will
appreciate in this the good will of our
countrymen and their understanding
of their own good and the good of this
country, the land of our adoption."

Mr. Watson admits that "two heads
are better than one," but submits that
it is very different with tails.

Chronic constipation is a painful, dis-
agreeable and life shortening difficulty.
It deranges the system, causes sick
headache, bad breath, and poisons the
blood. It can be readily overcome by
DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These
little pills are great regulators. W.
D. Duffin.

POPULAR LOW-PRICE CALIFOR- NIA EXCURSIONS.

The Santa Fe route personally con-
ducted weekly excursions to California
are deservedly popular. About one-
third saved in price of railroad and
sleeper tickets as compared with first-
class passage.

The improved Pullmans occupied by
these parties are of 1896 pattern and
afford every necessary convenience. A
porter goes through each car, and an
experienced agent of the company is
in charge.

The Santa Fe's California line is re-
markably picturesque, and its middle
course across the continent avoids the
discomforts of extreme heat or cold.

Daily service, same as above, except
as regards agent in charge.

For descriptive literature and other
information, address G. T. Nicholson,
G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago.

\$8—THAT'S THE RATE.

8 Hours—That's the Time—Chicago to
Cincinnati.

Cincinnati Limited—that's the train
Pennsylvania Short Line—that's the
route; and H. R. DERING, Assistant
General Passenger Agent, 248 South
Clark st., Chicago, is the man to see
about it.

Many political speakers, clergymen
singers and everybody who use the
voice excessively, rely upon One Minute
Cough Cure to prevent huskiness and
laryngitis. Its value as a preventive
is only equaled by its power to afford
instantaneous relief. W. D. Duffin.

Programs printed on short notice at
this office.

Tetter, eczema and all similar skin
troubles are cured by the use of De-
Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It soothes at
once, and restores the tissue to their
natural condition, and never fails to
cure piles. W. D. Duffin.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Man, lives of usefulness have been
cut short by neglect to break up an or-
dinary cold. Pneumonia, bronchitis
and even consumption can be averted
by the prompt use of One Minute
Cough Cure. W. D. Duffin.

Receipts and checks printed at this of-
fice.

They are so little you hardly know
you are taking them. They cause no
gripping, yet they act quickly and most
thoroughly. Such are the famous little
pills known as DeWitt's Little Early
Risers. Small in size, great in results.
W. D. Duffin.

Calling Cards for ladies and misses
in great variety, printed at this office

Speed and safety are the watchwords
of the age. One Minute Cough Cure
acts speedily and safely and never
fails. Asthma, bronchitis, coughs and
colds are cured by it. W. D. Duffin.

Note Heads, Letter Heads, Bill Heads,
etc., neatly and promptly printed at
this office.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is an
antiseptic, soothing and healing appli-
cation for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises,
etc., and cures piles like magic. It in-
stantly stops pain. W. D. Duffin.

First Class job printing done at this
office.

A hacking cough is not only annoy-
ing to others, but is dangerous to the
person who has it. One Minute Cough
Cure will quickly put an end to it. W.
D. Duffin.

Poison Ivy, insect bites, bruises,
scalds, burns, are quickly cured by
DeWitt's Which Hazel Salves, the
great pile cure. W. D. Duffin, drug-
gist.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free
from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants
and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor
other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute
for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil.
It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by
Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea
—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that
I recommend it as superior to any prescription
known to me." H. A. ARNOLD, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and
its merits so well known that it seems a work
of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the
intelligent families who do not keep Castoria
within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTIN, D. D.,
New York City.

Castoria.

"Castoria cures Colic, Constipation,
Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation,
Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes di-
gestion,
Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended
your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to
do so as it has invariably produced beneficial
results."

EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D.,
135th Street and 7th Ave., New York City

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

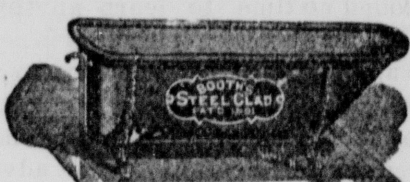
Job Printing!

Envelopes, Notes, Checks, Tickets,
Note Heads, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Invitations,
Statements, Receipts, Cards, Programmes

EVERYTHING! ANYTHING!

From a calling card to an elegant bound book. Call
and examine stock and get prices.

THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE



THE ORIGINAL
"Steel Clad," "All Steel," and "All Copper"
Bath Tubs.



Every Boiler Warranted

TO RESIST
200 Pounds Pressure,
AND GUARANTEED AGAINST
COLLAPSE.

The Cheapest and Best Copper
Boiler in the Market.

Also
Booth's Combined Bath
and Wash Bowl, and
Booth's Combined
Bath and Heater.

MANUFACTURED BY
THE STEEL BATH MFG. CO.
Detroit, Mich., U. S. A.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY Primary, Sec-
ondary or Ter-
tiary. Cured in 10 to 30 days. You can be cured at
home for same price under same guaran-
tee. If you prefer to come here we will con-
tract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and
no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mer-
cury, iodine, potash, and still have sores and
pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat,
Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on
any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling
out, it is the Secondary BLOOD POISON.
We guarantee to cure. We solicit the most ob-
stinate cases and challenge the world for a
cure we cannot cure. This disease has always
been the skill of the most eminent physi-
cians. \$500,000 capital behind our uncom-
promising guaranty. Absolute proof sent on
application. Address: 400K REMEDY CO.
507 E. Locust Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

Illinois Central R.R.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

at the low rate of
ONE FARE for the Round Trip PLUS \$2.00

SOUTH

Valley Railroads, except Memphis and New
Orleans, also to certain additional territory
in the South and Southeast, from stations in
Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana, on August
4th and 18th, September 1st, 15th and 29th, and
October 6th and 20th. For a copy of the
Southern Homeseeker's Guide, describing
the agricultural advantages of the country
traversed by the above mentioned roads,
address at Manchester, Iowa, J. F. Merry,
Assistant General Passenger Agent. For in-
formation in regard to Railroad Lands in
Southern Illinois, and in the famous Yazoo
Valley of Mississippi, address at Chicago, E.
P. Skene, Land Commissioner, I. C. R. R.
In addition to the above, homeseekers
tickets will be sold from stations in Illinois,
Wisconsin and Indiana, to points

West AND SOUTHWEST

August 4th and 18th, September 1st, 15th and
29th, and October 6th and 20th, including
points on the Illinois Central west of Iowa
falls inclusive, and to Waverly.

Tickets at the above rates on sale only on
dates quoted. For further particulars apply
to your local ticket agent, or address A. H.
Hanson, General Passenger Agent, Illinois
Central Railroad, Chicago.

The demand for

The Baby Hawk-Eye

is increasing rapidly!

Why? Because it is the only camera of small dimensions
that makes a photo of quality and
size to be of value.

Achromatic lens, time and instantaneous shutter, also automatic indicator
for showing when an exposure is made, and loads in broad day light, with film
for 12 exposures. Send for sample Photo. and Catalogue.

The Blair Camera Company Mfrs. PRICE, \$6
471 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass. (including Film)

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

SHAW & SON, EDITORS.
 PUBLISHED BY
 B. F. SHAW PRINTING COMPANY.
 DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
 Entered at Dixon P. O. as Second-class matter
 TERMS:
 Per Week.....10cts | Per Year.....\$5.00
 DELIVERED BY CARRIER.
 C. H. STACKPOLE, MANAGER.
 Telephone.....Number 5

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY
 EAST BOUND. WEST BOUND.
 At Chicago: 3:25 a.m. A. Pac't Ex. 1:52 a.m. A.
 O'v. Lm't. 4:55 a.m. A. Clint. Ps. 11:59 a.m. C.
 Chicago Ex. 6:50 a.m. A. Belle Pl. 4:00 p.m. C.
 Clint. Ps. 7:08 a.m. C. Ia&Da Ex. 7:30 p.m. A.
 Belle Pl. 11:05 a.m. C. O'v. Lm't. 8:32 p.m. A.
 Clint. Ps. 5:25 p.m. D.
 FREIGHT TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS.
 Freight, 7:30 p.m. A. Freight, 9:45 a.m. C.
 A—Daily. C—Daily ex. Sun. D—Sun. only.
 F. L. MURRY, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
 SOUTH BOUND. NORTH BOUND.
 Passenger, 3:25 a. m. Passenger, 11:55 p. m.
 Passenger, 9:01 a. m. Passenger, 5:47 a. m.
 LaSalle Ps. 6:46 p. m. Dubuque Ps. 3:46 p. m.
 Freight, 11:45 a. m. Freight, 11:10 a. m.
 * Daily except Monday.
 ANNA C. MEAD, Ticket Agent.

WEATHER REPORT.

For the week commencing Sept., 20, '96.

	7 A. M.	1 A. M.	9 P. M.	Max	Min	Precep
Sun.	39	63	53	64	34	—
Mon.	49	72	60	72	46	—
Tues.	42	55	41	56	10	—
Wed.	39	63	51	66	34	—
Thurs.	46	69	58	70	42	—
Fri.	55	—	—	—	52	.50
Sat.	—	—	—	—	—	—

THE WEATHER.

The following is the weather forecast telegraphed us at 9:30 o'clock a. m. today from the government observatory at Chicago:

Showers this afternoon. Fair and cooler tonight and Saturday.

JOS. STERN,

Opera House Block.

Successor to STERN BROS.

New Fall Dress Goods.

in black and all the new colorings and weaves, to see our line is to admit that we are showing a larger and handsomer line of Dress Goods than you will find at any house in Dixon, and as usual we make the lowest prices.

Novelty Dress Goods two toned figured effects 36 inches wide, the standard price is 25 cents, we offer at 19 cents a yard.

All Wool Novelty Dress Goods in mixed, changeable, tufted, nail head, and curly weaves, at 39c, 47c, 55c, 75c a yard and up.

Black Dress Goods,

stylish and beautiful goods at the minimum cost.

46 inch all wool Novelty Dress Goods, newest weaves, large and small figured effects, at 58c a yard.

40 inch black all wool Lizard and Crocodile Cloth, satin finish, at 75c a yard, easily worth \$1.00.

Ladies' House Dresses,

best Indigo blue or Mourning Prints, wide Skirt, newest style sleeves, splendid fitting at 75 cents.

LADIES' HOUSE DRESSES, made of heavy fleece lined cloth, newest Persian effects, extra wide Skirts at 98 cents.

Fall Underwear,

for Ladies, Gents, Misses and children, in all grades and styles, for less money than you will find them anywhere in town.



SAILING AWAY IN STYLE

with a pair of Haley & Drew's new fall styles in shoes is what ladies, children and gentlemen do that visit their store. You need no better pedal navigating craft than you can buy from us, as they will never spring a leak till they are worn out, and for comfort, beauty, durability and style, they haven't an equal.

Haley & Drew,
 15 First Street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Stiteley returned home last night from Indiana.

—Miller and Bennett are the names of the gentlemen who have purchased the tailor shop belonging to the late late Ed. F. Cahill. They came from Janesville, Wisconsin, and will soon move their families to this city.

—James Smith, of Harmon, was here a little while this morning on his way to Chicago. He reports the sound money sentiment at Harmon is very strong and that the McKinley club now has a membership of two hundred and fifteen members.

—Amboy Times: "A. S. Hyde and Ed. Brewster are doing excellent campaign work throughout the country. They are two of our most promising young men and will fill a large place in the civil and politic history of Lee county in the future."

—Ninety-five per cent of the business firms in Chicago are strongly for McKinley and sound money. There is a growing distrust of Bryan and free silver; and they are also becoming alive to the fact that the socialistic and communistic tendencies of Gov. Altgeld are a menace to good order and business interests, and democratic business men are deserting his standard.

—The Young Men's Catholic Temperance Society entertained a number of their friends with a cinque party last evening in their rooms in the Appleford building. In the game Miss Katie Mullooly secured the ladies' head prize and Thomas Terry the gentleman's while Miss Kane and George Wingert were awarded the booby prizes; after which Miss Casey sang a beautiful solo and M. Hogan and D. Coughlan both recited some excellent pieces.

—St. Mary's congregation in Ashton, in charge of Father McCann, opened a bazaar in that town last week. The bazaar has thus far been a decided success, and the indications are that this week will be better still than last. On Saturday night the crowd was so large that a second hall was utilized, the orchestra was divided, and both halls were crowded until midnight. The object of the bazaar is to pay for improvements made last fall before Father McCann took charge. The debt will be paid.

—Rock Falls News: It can do no possible harm for Republicans to listen to free silver speeches. We have read all which have appeared in the public prints and we have so far failed to find one which replied to the convincing sound money arguments. Mr. Bryan is repeating himself, and we should judge has found no time to learn anything new since he wrote his letter of acceptance and that is a very weak document. His abilities are certainly far below some of the men who are in the field advocating his election. Our advice to Republicans is to go and hear the free silver speeches and as an antidote read the able addresses of either Gen. Harrison, Carl Schurz, or Burke Cockran.

—How pleasant a thing it is for brethren to dwell in unity together, or words to that effect. And, furthermore, alas for the uncertainty of political leadership! Four years ago the Cook county Democrats formed themselves into marching clubs to shout the praises of Grover Cleveland and they voted for him as for one who would illustrate all the virtues of the great office of president and lead the people to prosperity and content. Now the machinery of the Cook county Democracy is arrayed against the president as against a deadly foe and ex-Alderman O'Connor, one of the most active of the Cleveland men of your years ago, said of him in a speech at a meeting of the Cook county Democracy, Saturday: "Politically he's a renegade, financially he's a knave and physically he's a hog." In the same speech O'Connor demanded that the picture of Mr. Cleveland as well as that of Senator Palmer and ex-Mayor Hopkins that hung on the walls of the committee room be torn down and thrown into the street.

—One of the special features of the forthcoming session of the Rock River Methodist conference at Freeport is the course of special lectures to be given under the auspices of the board of examination, three in number, on the afternoons of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. The first two are to be given by Prof. Graham Taylor, D. D., professor of sociology in the Congregational theological school of Chicago. Dr. Taylor has taken the greatest interest in the study of sociological subjects for a great many years. He is not a mere theorist, but has made his home in the midst of the people to whom he has given his thought and life. He is practically acquainted with the great sociological problems, the needs of the poor, and the best methods to reach the unfortunate. The third lecture in the course is to be given by Rev. A. C. Hirst, D. D., L. L. D., a member of the conference. His theme will be "Scholarly Culture and Character." Dr. Hirst has been engaged in the educational work for a number of years. He is a man of culture, liberal education, and splendid reputation.

Adventure In the Sahara.

Tartarin narrated his latest exploits in the desert: "I was sinking deeper and deeper into the sand, and I owe my preservation solely to the fact of my being prematurely and completely bald."

"You are jesting."
 "Not at all. The sun was shining fiercely, and a strong wind was blowing at the time. The sand drifted about my feet and rose gradually higher until it reached my chest—in short, there was soon nothing to be seen of me above the sand but a slight elevation as round as an egg. That was my skull. An ostrich, happening to pass that way, closely pursued by the hunters, came and squatted on my head. It was beginning to hatch me when its pursuers came to my rescue."—La Fanfare.

"We've got a dolly that cries," is the way a little 4-year-old announced the coming of a baby sister.

Amusement, Business and Local Items.

A remark was overheard yesterday in which a prominent merchant said: "I am not going to take any risk, when the reserved seats opens Monday morning for the "Lady Minstrels" I will be first, and right on the bald-headed row in parquette too!" 72t1

Children's school suits at lowest prices just received at The Plymouth. 54tf

Latest Fall Styles of Hats are now being shown at The Plymouth. 52tf

Be on time if you want a good seat Morning morning for the "Society Lady Minstrels." 72t1

Large invoice of Children's school suits just received at The Plymouth. Lowest prices. 54tf

The talk of the town now is the "Lady Minstrels." Seats ready Monday morning 9 o'clock at Hyde's. 72t1

The Knox style hats for fall at The Plymouth. 52tf

The Swelldom of Dixon will be found in the "Lady Minstrels" Oct. 1st. 72t1

Hacks to trains or to any part of the city. Leave orders at L. E. Edwards store, Galena avenue; evenings or Sundays at the Nachusa House; or telephone to stable on third street at any time. Telephone No. 133. 14tf

Questions are often asked on the streets. "What in the world are the "Lady Minstrels" going to spring anyhow?" Everybody seems greatly anxious for their seats Monday morning. 72t1

Soft coal that burns as clear as wood is nice, and Pitcher sells it.

Soft coal that burns as clear as wood is nice, and Pitcher is the only one in Dixon who sells it. It is the Assumption. d&wtf

A. I. Gage is now running hacks to all trains, or any part of the city. Day calls leave at Parker & Sawyer's, telephone 45; night calls at Hotel Bishop, Telephone 135. 26tf

SACRIFICE SHOE SALE.
 J. B. Fargo has just received a large lot of the Fargo Shoes bought at a Sacrifice that he will offer to customers at a Bargain. 72t3

A SNAP IN REAL ESTATE!
 For three days only, while the owner is in town, a house and 50x150 ft. lot 24 blocks west of Galena Ave., 109, Fellows St., for \$1600.00 and can get loan of \$1200.00 on it. 72t2*

PARCEL DELIVERY!
 Thomas Fitzpatrick wishes to announce that he now prepared to deliver goods to any part of the city, at reasonable cost. Safe delivery guaranteed. Leave orders at Bunnell & Barley's Drug Store. 67t6*

DRESSMAKING.
 Mrs. A. A. Lloyd, dressmaker, has changed her residence to 464 S. Hennepin avenue. Ring at north door. 65t2w

The BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

Don't forget this when arranging for your trip east. We do not hesitate to say that the Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," is the best from Chicago east to the Mountains and the Sea-shore, running directly by and in full view of Niagara Falls, all trains passing by daylight stopping at Falls View Station from which the grandest view can be obtained. Send 10 cents for "A Summer Note Book."

City Ticket Office, No. 119 Adams Street, L. D. HEUSNER, General Western Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.
 O. W. RUGGLES,
 General Passenger and Ticket Agent
 6th Oct 18.

Fall Opening

At the Millinery Parlors of Miss Sada Shenk.

Pattern Bonnets, Pattern Hats

and a handsome line of MILLINERY NOVELTIES!
 Friday and Saturday, Sept., 25 and 26.
 No. 12 East First St., Dixon, Ill.

FOR RENT

A HOUSE of 7 rooms, 303 Fellows St., North Dixon. 60t6*

LOWER flat on W. First St. Enquire at 157 Madison Ave. Mrs. SWIGART. 71tf

SEVEN room house in good repair. No 124 S. East Fourth St. H. CRABTREE. 60t6*

A HOUSE OF EIGHT ROOMS, with two lots, barn, buggy shed and other out-buildings. One block south of North-Western Depot. Apply to LARRY McDONALD at the depot. 56tf

LOWER flat of six rooms, gas and water, for rent Sept. 1st. Enquire of Mrs. A. S. MAXWELL, 154 Second St. 57tf

WANTED.

AGENT, Lady or Gentleman, to sell house, hold articles; good sellers, large profits, exclusive right in Lee County to a hustler. Send for circulars. Address E. G. KING, Rockford, Ill. 72t3*

A competent girl to do general housework in small family. Enquire of S. E. JOHNSON, 655 Peoria avenue. 72t3*

GIRL to do Laundry work. Apply Hotel Bishop. 01t1

A LIGHT road wagon, must be good and cheap. W. F. WEAVER. 71t3

A RELIABLE person to take agency for a line of subscription books. Apply to 155 East Third street. 71t3*

LASTERS on cheap grade women's shoes. Plenty of work. GEO. W. LUDLON CO., Elgin, Ills. 71t3

ROOM and board in private family or two or three furnished rooms for light house-keeping (two) southside. Address H. care of TELEGRAPH. 70t2*

WORK for Board.—A student at the College wishes to do work out of school hours for his board. If you can accommodate him leave your address at this office. 70t6*

I WANT to trade any new upright piano in our store for new, or good second hand household furniture, within one week. 60tf

\$18 A WEEK EASY—You work right aroundhome. A brand new thing. No trouble to make \$18 a week easy. Write to us quick, you will be surprised at how easy it can be done. Send us your address any way. It will be for your interest to investigate. Write today. You can positively make \$18 a week easy. Royal Manufacturing Co., Box E. O. Detroit, Mich. 60t5wks

BOARD and three unfurnished rooms for gentleman and daughter within easy access to Henderson Shoe factory. Address Geo. H. Libby, 206 First street. 67t3*

GIRL to do general housework. Mrs. CHARLES HYDE, corner 5th and Ottawa avenue. 65t6

HELP. No need being out of work when you can make from \$10 to \$20 a week canvassing for our line of Staple Household and Holiday Goods. You do not need a \$, to start. Send for terms. Give street address. GATELY & Co., 21 La Salle St., Chicago. 65t12*

SALESMEN in every district; new season; S. samples free; salary or commission with expenses from start. LUKE BROS. Co., Chicago. 54 Dec. 5 stop.

A competent girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Flint at the college. 32tf

FOR SALE.

FOR three days only, while the owner is in town, a house and 50x150 ft. lot 24 blocks west of Galena Ave., No. 109 Fellows St., for \$1600.00 and can get loan of \$1200.00 on it. 72t2*

ALL of my household furniture, nearly new. For sale cheap, if taken at once. Mrs. F. E. WHITMORE, corner 5th and Dixon avenue. 70t4*

BRICKYARDS, situated south of the North-Western depot. Everything in first-class shape and ready for operation. For Sale at a bargain. Mrs. JOSEPH HILL. 70t6*

PATENT Fly Shuttle Loom. Good as new. Mrs. A. H. KIMES, 157 East Third St. 60t2w*

SOME choice lots in North Dixon cheap. Three on North Crawford avenue, 75 feet by 150 feet. Two on North Court street, 50 by 150. One on North Dixon avenue, 60 by 150. Also an eight room house and lot on corner of North Crawford avenue and North Court street. HOLLIS PRESCOTT, Agent. 65t5mo

LOST

A VERY small glass box, oval shape, containing brown hair flowers. Finder please leave at Bunnell & Barley's Drug Store. 72t1*

FEATHER BOA Sunday on North Side between bridge and Assembly Park. Please leave at Colorado Restaurant. 69t3*

MISS ELLA G. LEWIS.

FOR EXCHANGE.

IMPROVED Western land for good residence property in Dixon. W. B. MORRIS. 37tf

TORNADOES!

Get insured before it is too late, with

Smith & Crabtree

Fire Insurance Agents.

TAKE NOTICE.

C. E. Grove, the baker, pays special attention to filling orders for Dainties.

A large quantity of fresh Fruit of fine quality just received.

C. E. GROVE,
 The Baker.

55 First St.

400 New Fall and Winter Samples for Custom-made Clothing at C. A. Todd's.

All Wool heavy-weight Suits (trimmings guaranteed).....\$12.00.
 Pants.....3.50.

Call at once and examine.

CHAS. A. TODD, Agent.

Room 18, Brown Block, up stairs.

Just Received,

500 Imported Crepe Paper

LAMP SHADES!

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